Table B-38. Number of 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are employed, employed full time, employed part time, and number who have a second job, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Employed full time	Employed part time	Having a second job
All science and engineering fields	330,900	279,700	220,700	58,900	38,400
Major type					
Total science	273,100	227,100	175,800	51,200	35,100
Total engineering	57,700	52,600	44,900	7,700	3,300
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	39,800	36,100	30,100	5,900	3,800
Computer science and information sciences	25,700	23,800	21,800	2,100	2,400
Mathematics and related sciences	14,100	12,200	8,400	3,900	1,400
Life and related sciences, total	52,100	38,800	27,100	11,500	7,000
Agricultural and food sciences	4,900	4,300	3,500	800	800
Biological sciences	43,300	31,100	21,100	10,000	5,900
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,900	3,200	2,500	700	500
Physical and related sciences, total	17,500	14,500	10,300	4,300	1,200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,800	7,100	5,400	1,700	400
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,800	3,500	2,600	900	200
Physics and astronomy	4,700	3,500	1,900	1,600	300
Other physical sciences	500	400	300	S	200
Social and related sciences, total	183,700	137,900	108,400	29,500	23,100
Economics	23,700	20,300	17,900	2,300	2,400
Political science and related sciences	41,800	33,700	26,700	7,000	6,800
Psychology	61,100	51,800	37,400	14,200	9,400
Sociology and anthropology	24,900	21,700	17,100	4,600	3,100
Other social sciences	12,200	10,700	9,200	1,400	1,700
Engineering, total	57,700	52,600	44,900	7,700	3,300
Aerospace and related engineering	3,800	3,300	2,700	600	200
Chemical engineering	3,400	3,100	2,900	200	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,400	7,400	6,300	1,100	700
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,700	17,700	15,200	2,500	700
Industrial engineering	4,000	3,800	3,400	400	200
Mechanical engineering	12,200	11,800	10,000	1,800	1,100
Other engineering	6,200	5,600	4,300	1,300	400

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-39. Number of 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Unemployed 1/	Not in labor force
All science and engineering fields	330,900	279,700	17,700	33,500
Major type				
Total science	273,200	227,100	14,700	31,400
Total engineering	57,700	52,600	3,000	2,200
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	39,800	36,100	2,200	1,500
Computer science and information sciences	25,700	23,800	1,500	400
Mathematics and related sciences	14,100	12,200	700	1,100
Life and related sciences, total	52,100	38,600	2,000	11,600
Agricultural and food sciences	4,900	4,300	300	400
Biological sciences	43,300	31,100	1,400	10,800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,900	3,200	300	400
Physical and related sciences, total	17,500	14,500	700	2,300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	7,100	200	1,200
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,800	3,500	100	200
Physics and astronomy	4,700	3,500	300	800
Other physical sciences	500	400	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	163,700	137,900	9,800	16,000
Economics	23,700	20,300	1,900	1,500
Political science and related sciences	41,800	33,700	3,200	4,900
Psychology	61,100	51,600	3,100	6,400
Sociology and anthropology	24,900	21,700	1,000	2,200
Other social sciences	12,200	10,700	600	900
Engineering, total	57,700	52,600	3,000	2,200
Aerospace and related engineering	3,800	3,300	200	300
Chemical engineering	3,400	3,100	200	100
Civil and architectural engineering	8,400	7,400	600	400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,700	17,700	1,300	700
Industrial engineering	4,000	3,800	100	S
Mechanical engineering	12,200	11,600	300	300
Other engineering	6,200	5,600	300	400

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-40. Number of 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are not full-time students, and number of non-full-time students who are not in the labor force, in the labor force, employed, and unemployed, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Not full-time students				
	Total number	Not in labor force	In labor force	In labor force	
				Employed	Unemployed 1/
All science and engineering fields	259,000	8,400	250,700	239,200	11,500
Major type					
Total science	210,600	7,900	202,700	193,300	9,400
Total engineering	48,400	500	48,000	45,900	2,100
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,900	600	34,400	32,700	1,700
Computer science and information sciences	24,300	200	24,100	22,800	1,200
Mathematics and related sciences	10,600	300	10,300	9,800	500
Life and related sciences, total	33,700	1,900	31,800	30,500	1,300
Agricultural and food sciences	3,900	S	3,800	3,600	200
Biological sciences	26,600	1,700	24,900	24,100	800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,200	100	3,100	2,900	200
Physical and related sciences, total	10,400	300	10,000	9,800	300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,900	S	4,800	4,700	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	2,700	S	2,700	2,600	S
Physics and astronomy	2,400	200	2,200	2,100	S
Other physical sciences	400	S	400	400	S
Social and related sciences, total	131,600	5,100	126,500	120,300	6,200
Economics	19,700	200	19,500	18,600	900
Political science and related sciences	33,800	1,600	32,200	30,300	1,800
Psychology	47,400	2,300	45,100	42,700	2,400
Sociology and anthropology	20,300	800	19,500	18,700	800
Other social sciences	10,300	200	10,200	10,000	200
Engineering, total	48,400	500	48,000	45,900	2,100
Aerospace and related engineering	3,000	S	2,900	2,800	100
Chemical engineering	3,000	S	2,900	2,800	100
Civil and architectural engineering	7,200	S	7,200	6,700	400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	16,500	200	16,400	15,500	900
Industrial engineering	3,600	S	3,600	3,500	100
Mechanical engineering	10,400	100	10,200	10,100	200
Other engineering	4,800	S	4,700	4,500	200

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-41. Number of 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are not working, and reasons for not working, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Total not working	Reasons for not working					
			Student	Suitable job not available	Family respon-sibilities	On layoff	Not need/ want to work	Other
All science and engineering fields	330,900	51,200	31,600	8,900	3,300	1,900	3,200	6,200
Major type								
Total science	273,100	46,100	29,000	6,900	3,200	1,600	3,200	5,700
Total engineering	57,700	5,200	2,700	2,000	S	300	S	500
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	39,800	3,700	1,700	1,100	400	500	100	400
Computer science and information sciences	25,700	1,900	600	700	200	400	S	200
Mathematics and related sciences	14,100	1,800	1,100	400	100	100	100	100
Life and related sciences, total	52,100	13,600	10,500	900	600	200	1,100	1,100
Agricultural and food sciences	4,900	700	300	S	S	S	S	100
Biological sciences	43,300	12,200	9,800	800	500	200	900	900
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,900	700	300	100	S	S	200	S
Physical and related sciences, total	17,500	3,000	2,400	200	S	200	100	200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	1,500	1,300	S	S	200	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,800	300	200	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	4,700	1,100	900	100	S	S	100	100
Other physical sciences	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	163,700	25,800	14,400	4,600	2,300	600	1,800	4,000
Economics	23,700	3,500	2,200	700	100	100	200	500
Political science and related sciences	41,800	8,100	4,600	1,700	700	300	800	800
Psychology	61,100	9,500	5,100	1,900	900	200	500	1,800
Sociology and anthropology	24,900	3,200	1,500	300	400	S	300	600
Other social sciences	12,200	1,500	1,100	200	200	S	S	300
Engineering, total	57,700	5,200	2,700	2,000	S	300	S	500
Aerospace and related engineering	3,800	500	300	200	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	3,400	300	100	100	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,400	1,000	500	400	S	100	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,700	2,000	800	1,100	S	S	S	400
Industrial engineering	4,000	200	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	12,200	600	400	100	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	6,200	700	500	100	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Respondents may indicate more than one reason for not working. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-42. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by occupation and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Occupation					
		Computer and mathematical scientists	Life and related scientists	Physical scientists	Social and related scientists	Engineers	Other fields 1/
All science and engineering fields	279,700	22,700	9,400	9,400	10,300	35,200	192,600
Major type							
Total science	227,100	17,300	9,400	9,000	10,100	2,400	178,900
Total engineering	52,600	5,400	S	400	200	32,800	13,700
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	36,100	13,400	S	200	100	600	21,700
Computer science and information sciences	23,800	10,700	S	S	S	400	12,700
Mathematics and related sciences	12,200	2,700	S	200	100	200	8,900
Life and related sciences, total	38,600	300	8,400	1,000	200	400	28,200
Agricultural and food sciences	4,300	S	1,100	S	S	S	3,100
Biological sciences	31,100	200	6,900	400	200	400	22,900
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,200	S	400	600	S	S	2,100
Physical and related sciences, total	14,500	400	700	7,100	100	900	5,300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	7,100	S	600	4,200	S	100	2,300
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,500	100	S	1,800	S	200	1,300
Physics and astronomy	3,500	300	S	1,100	S	600	1,400
Other physical sciences	400	S	S	S	S	S	300
Social and related sciences, total	137,900	3,100	300	600	9,700	500	123,700
Economics	20,300	800	100	S	700	200	18,500
Political science and related sciences	33,700	600	S	200	1,700	S	31,200
Psychology	51,600	1,500	200	300	6,000	S	43,500
Sociology and anthropology	21,700	S	S	S	1,200	S	20,500
Other social sciences	10,700	200	S	200	200	300	9,900
Engineering, total	52,600	5,400	S	400	200	32,800	13,700
Aerospace and related engineering	3,300	200	S	S	S	1,300	1,800
Chemical engineering	3,100	S	S	S	S	2,500	500
Civil and architectural engineering	7,400	S	S	S	S	5,900	1,400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,700	3,700	S	100	S	9,800	4,000
Industrial engineering	3,800	300	S	S	S	1,900	1,400
Mechanical engineering	11,800	700	S	S	S	8,100	2,800
Other engineering	5,800	400	S	200	S	3,200	1,800

1/ This broad category includes the following occupations: Managers and other related occupations; health and related occupations; educators other than S&E postsecondary; social services and related occupations; technicians, including computer programmers; sales and marketing occupations; and all other occupations.

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-43. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have a job for which license or certification is required or recommended, and number of these that have license or certificate, by sex and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Number for whom license or certificate required or recommended			Number for whom license or certificate required or recommended who have license or certificate		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	279,700	82,200	46,700	35,600	34,400	20,900	13,600
Major type							
Total science	227,100	61,100	29,200	31,900	28,700	16,000	12,700
Total engineering	52,600	21,200	17,500	3,700	5,700	4,900	800
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	36,100	8,100	4,200	3,900	4,200	2,200	2,000
Computer science and information sciences	23,800	3,700	2,400	1,300	1,100	1,000	100
Mathematics and related sciences	12,200	4,400	1,800	2,500	3,100	1,200	1,900
Life and related sciences, total	38,600	10,400	4,700	5,700	5,800	2,600	3,200
Agricultural and food sciences	4,300	1,300	900	500	700	500	100
Biological sciences	31,100	8,400	3,300	5,100	4,900	1,800	3,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,200	700	500	200	200	200	S
Physical and related sciences, total	14,500	3,200	2,400	800	1,400	1,200	300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	7,100	1,100	800	300	600	500	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,500	1,200	800	400	500	300	200
Physics and astronomy	3,500	600	500	S	200	200	S
Other physical sciences	400	300	300	S	200	200	S
Social and related sciences, total	137,900	39,400	17,900	21,600	17,300	10,100	7,300
Economics	20,300	5,200	3,900	1,300	2,300	2,000	300
Political science and related sciences	33,700	8,400	6,000	2,400	4,100	3,400	700
Psychology	51,600	16,500	4,700	11,800	5,700	2,500	3,200
Sociology and anthropology	21,700	5,300	700	4,600	2,200	200	2,100
Other social sciences	10,700	4,100	2,600	1,500	2,900	2,000	900
Engineering, total	52,600	21,200	17,500	3,700	5,700	4,900	800
Aerospace and related engineering	3,300	1,300	1,200	200	500	500	S
Chemical engineering	3,100	1,100	700	400	100	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	7,400	5,900	4,800	1,100	1,800	1,400	400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,700	4,400	3,400	1,000	900	600	300
Industrial engineering	3,800	1,200	900	300	200	200	S
Mechanical engineering	11,600	4,700	4,400	300	1,300	1,300	S
Other engineering	5,600	2,500	2,100	400	800	700	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

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Table B-44. Number of 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have had a career path job since being awarded most recent degree, and number not having career path job who are seeking one, by sex and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Number having a career path job			Number not having career path job	Number of those not having a career path job who are seeking a career path job		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	330,900	150,400	89,500	60,800	180,500	87,900	48,200	39,800
Major type								
Total science	273,200	115,900	60,200	55,700	157,200	72,600	34,100	38,400
Total engineering	57,700	34,400	29,300	5,100	23,300	15,400	14,000	1,300
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	39,800	22,600	13,800	8,900	17,100	10,300	5,700	4,500
Computer science and information sciences	25,700	16,800	11,100	5,700	9,000	6,800	4,100	2,700
Mathematics and related sciences	14,100	5,900	2,700	3,200	8,200	3,500	1,700	1,800
Life and related sciences, total	52,100	19,200	9,900	9,200	33,000	12,800	6,200	6,600
Agricultural and food sciences	4,900	2,700	1,800	800	2,300	1,200	600	600
Biological sciences	43,300	15,200	7,200	8,000	28,100	10,300	4,900	5,400
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,900	1,300	900	400	2,600	1,300	800	600
Physical and related sciences, total	17,500	7,900	5,000	2,800	9,700	3,100	2,100	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	3,900	2,300	1,600	4,700	1,200	700	500
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,800	2,100	1,300	800	1,600	900	500	300
Physics and astronomy	4,700	1,500	1,200	400	3,100	1,000	900	200
Other physical sciences	500	300	300	S	200	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	163,700	66,300	31,500	34,800	97,400	46,300	20,100	26,300
Economics	23,700	11,700	8,500	3,200	12,000	5,400	3,800	1,600
Political science and related sciences	41,800	14,600	9,700	4,900	27,200	14,400	7,400	7,000
Psychology	61,100	23,900	7,200	16,700	37,200	16,700	4,500	12,100
Sociology and anthropology	24,900	9,100	2,800	6,300	15,700	6,600	2,600	4,000
Other social sciences	12,200	6,900	3,200	3,700	5,300	3,300	1,800	1,500
Engineering, total	57,700	34,400	29,300	5,100	23,300	15,400	14,000	1,300
Aerospace and related engineering	3,800	1,700	1,600	S	2,100	1,400	1,300	S
Chemical engineering	3,400	2,400	1,400	1,000	1,000	600	500	200
Civil and architectural engineering	8,400	5,400	4,400	1,000	3,000	1,900	1,500	300
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,700	11,900	10,400	1,600	7,700	5,500	5,500	S
Industrial engineering	4,000	2,500	1,800	600	1,500	1,200	900	300
Mechanical engineering	12,200	7,000	6,400	600	5,200	3,500	3,200	300
Other engineering	6,200	3,500	3,300	200	2,700	1,400	1,100	200

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-45. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients having job closely, somewhat, and not related to degree, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Relationship of degree to job		
		Closely related	Somewhat related	Not related
All science and engineering fields	279,700	112,000	80,300	87,500
Major type				
Total science	227,100	85,500	61,700	79,900
Total engineering	52,600	26,300	18,600	7,700
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	36,100	20,400	9,500	6,200
Computer science and information sciences	23,800	14,700	5,700	3,500
Mathematics and related sciences	12,200	5,800	3,700	2,700
Life and related sciences, total	38,600	18,900	7,900	11,800
Agricultural and food sciences	4,300	2,400	1,100	700
Biological sciences	31,100	15,500	5,800	9,800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,200	1,000	1,000	1,200
Physical and related sciences, total	14,500	9,100	2,900	2,600
Chemistry, except biochemistry	7,100	4,800	1,400	900
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,500	2,000	600	800
Physics and astronomy	3,500	1,900	800	900
Other physical sciences	400	300	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	137,900	37,100	41,500	59,300
Economics	20,300	3,800	8,400	8,000
Political science and related sciences	33,700	6,900	8,400	18,300
Psychology	51,600	18,000	14,200	19,400
Sociology and anthropology	21,700	5,000	7,700	9,000
Other social sciences	10,700	3,400	2,700	4,600
Engineering, total	52,600	26,300	18,600	7,700
Aerospace and related engineering	3,300	900	1,300	1,100
Chemical engineering	3,100	1,600	1,200	300
Civil and architectural engineering	7,400	5,000	2,000	400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,700	8,900	6,700	2,100
Industrial engineering	3,800	1,300	1,700	800
Mechanical engineering	11,600	5,500	4,000	2,000
Other engineering	5,600	3,000	1,700	900

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-46. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	279,700	156,600	123,000	227,800	20,900	10,600	19,300	900
Occupation type								
Total scientists	51,800	31,100	20,700	40,500	4,200	2,300	4,700	100
Total engineers	35,200	29,600	5,600	29,000	1,100	1,900	3,000	100
Total other occupations	192,600	95,800	96,800	158,400	15,600	6,400	11,600	600
Occupation								
Computer and mathematical scientists	22,700	15,100	7,600	15,900	2,400	900	3,400	100
Life and related scientists	9,400	5,800	3,600	8,000	700	700	100	S
Physical scientists	9,400	6,500	2,900	8,000	400	200	700	S
Social and related scientists	10,300	3,700	6,600	8,600	700	500	500	S
Engineers	35,200	29,600	5,600	29,000	1,100	1,900	3,000	100
Managers and related occupations	25,100	16,100	9,000	21,100	1,300	400	2,200	S
Health and related occupations	8,000	2,600	5,300	6,000	800	400	700	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	19,400	7,800	11,500	15,500	2,200	900	800	S
Social services and related occupations	15,400	3,800	11,600	11,300	2,700	900	500	S
Technicians including computer programmers	19,800	12,400	7,400	16,700	900	400	1,800	S
Sales and marketing occupations	30,100	16,400	13,700	25,700	1,600	1,000	1,800	S
Other occupations	74,900	36,600	38,200	62,100	6,000	2,400	3,900	500

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-47. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by age and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Age				
		Less than 25	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 or more
All employed science and engineering graduates	279,700	193,000	50,500	17,200	9,000	10,000
Occupation type						
Total scientists	51,800	35,700	8,400	3,000	2,800	1,900
Total engineers	35,200	23,100	6,700	3,600	1,000	800
Total other occupations	192,600	134,100	35,400	10,600	5,200	7,400
Occupation						
Computer and mathematical scientists	22,700	13,600	4,300	1,800	1,600	1,400
Life and related scientists	9,400	7,000	1,800	400	200	S
Physical scientists	9,400	6,800	1,400	500	200	400
Social and related scientists	10,300	8,300	900	300	800	S
Engineers	35,200	23,100	6,700	3,600	1,000	800
Managers and related occupations	25,100	15,300	6,200	1,600	300	1,800
Health and related occupations	8,000	5,800	1,000	300	200	600
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	19,400	13,600	2,200	1,400	900	1,300
Social services and related occupations	15,400	10,800	2,700	1,200	200	500
Technicians including computer programmers	19,800	12,300	4,300	1,700	900	500
Sales and marketing occupations	30,100	23,400	5,000	900	500	400
Other occupations	74,900	53,000	13,900	3,600	2,200	2,200

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-48. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private, for profit company	Self-employed	4-year college and university	Other educational	Nonprofit organizations	Federal government	State or local government
All employed science and engineering graduates	279,700	168,900	5,200	37,000	19,400	18,900	12,100	18,100
Occupation type								
Total scientists	51,800	24,400	400	17,500	800	3,300	1,900	3,500
Total engineers	35,200	23,700	S	5,100	S	600	3,200	2,500
Total other occupations	192,600	120,800	4,800	14,500	18,600	15,000	7,000	12,100
Occupation								
Computer and mathematical scientists	22,700	16,300	200	4,300	400	500	400	600
Life and related scientists	9,400	2,400	100	4,700	200	600	600	700
Physical scientists	9,400	4,100	S	3,900	100	200	600	500
Social and related scientists	10,300	1,600	S	4,500	200	2,000	300	1,700
Engineers	35,200	23,700	S	5,100	S	600	3,200	2,500
Managers and related occupations	25,100	18,800	800	1,200	300	1,500	1,800	700
Health and related occupations	8,000	4,700	200	1,200	S	1,200	200	600
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	19,400	800	200	1,900	15,400	700	S	300
Social services and related occupations	15,400	1,800	300	600	2,000	5,700	300	4,700
Technicians including computer programmers	19,800	14,300	400	3,700	100	600	600	100
Sales and marketing occupations	30,100	28,700	700	300	100	200	S	200
Other occupations	74,900	51,800	2,200	5,600	700	5,100	4,000	5,500

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-49. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private, for profit company	Self-employed	4-year college and university	Other educational	Nonprofit organizations	Federal government	State or local government
All science and engineering fields	279,700	168,900	5,200	37,000	19,400	18,900	12,100	18,100
Major type								
Total science	227,100	131,600	4,500	30,800	19,000	17,900	8,000	15,200
Total engineering	52,600	37,400	700	6,200	400	1,000	4,000	2,900
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	36,100	24,900	300	3,900	4,100	600	1,500	800
Computer science and information sciences	23,800	19,400	100	1,400	900	500	1,100	500
Mathematics and related sciences	12,200	5,500	200	2,500	3,200	100	400	300
Life and related sciences, total	38,600	20,100	800	9,000	2,900	2,900	1,700	1,400
Agricultural and food sciences	4,300	2,800	100	700	200	S	200	100
Biological sciences	31,100	15,400	400	7,800	2,500	2,500	1,300	1,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,200	1,900	S	400	200	300	100	300
Physical and related sciences, total	14,500	7,000	200	5,200	800	200	900	300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	7,100	3,800	S	2,700	300	S	S	200
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,500	1,700	S	900	100	S	600	S
Physics and astronomy	3,500	1,400	S	1,500	200	S	200	S
Other physical sciences	400	S	S	S	200	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	137,900	79,600	3,400	12,600	11,100	14,200	4,000	12,700
Economics	20,300	15,600	500	1,100	500	1,100	1,000	400
Political science and related sciences	33,700	21,400	1,200	2,500	2,000	2,200	1,500	2,900
Psychology	51,600	25,100	1,000	6,200	5,100	7,500	1,200	5,500
Sociology and anthropology	21,700	11,600	500	2,000	2,100	2,800	100	2,500
Other social sciences	10,700	5,900	200	900	1,500	600	200	1,400
Engineering, total	52,600	37,400	700	6,200	400	1,000	4,000	2,900
Aerospace and related engineering	3,300	2,000	100	400	S	S	600	S
Chemical engineering	3,100	2,400	S	300	S	100	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	7,400	4,600	S	600	S	100	400	1,800
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,700	13,000	200	2,000	S	400	1,400	600
Industrial engineering	3,800	3,100	S	300	S	S	200	S
Mechanical engineering	11,600	8,500	300	1,500	S	200	1,000	S
Other engineering	5,600	3,600	S	1,100	100	S	300	400

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-50. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary work activity and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All science and engineering fields	279,700	53,800	44,300	88,500	34,700	58,300
Major type						
Total science	227,100	34,000	32,700	78,300	32,800	51,400
Total engineering	52,600	19,800	11,900	12,300	2,000	6,900
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	36,100	3,000	18,500	6,800	6,400	3,600
Computer science and information sciences	23,800	2,100	14,200	4,300	1,200	2,000
Mathematics and related sciences	12,200	900	2,400	2,200	5,100	1,600
Life and related sciences, total	38,600	11,400	2,300	9,000	5,800	10,200
Agricultural and food sciences	4,300	1,300	100	1,800	200	1,000
Biological sciences	31,100	9,300	1,900	6,300	4,900	8,700
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,200	900	300	1,100	400	600
Physical and related sciences, total	14,500	5,900	800	2,800	3,000	2,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	7,100	3,200	200	1,300	1,500	900
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,500	1,300	300	800	500	600
Physics and astronomy	3,500	1,300	300	700	800	500
Other physical sciences	400	S	S	S	200	S
Social and related sciences, total	137,900	13,600	13,000	57,800	17,800	35,600
Economics	20,300	1,700	2,000	12,100	600	3,900
Political science and related sciences	33,700	3,400	3,000	16,500	3,100	7,800
Psychology	51,600	5,400	5,400	18,600	9,400	14,800
Sociology and anthropology	21,700	2,800	1,200	8,900	2,700	6,200
Other social sciences	10,700	600	1,400	3,800	2,000	2,900
Engineering, total	52,600	19,800	11,900	12,300	2,000	6,900
Aerospace and related engineering	3,300	800	600	1,000	300	700
Chemical engineering	3,100	1,700	300	500	S	500
Civil and architectural engineering	7,400	2,800	2,000	2,000	200	600
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,700	6,500	5,900	2,800	500	2,000
Industrial engineering	3,800	700	700	1,800	100	700
Mechanical engineering	11,800	5,800	1,300	2,800	400	1,500
Other engineering	5,800	1,900	900	1,600	400	800

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-51. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary work activity and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All employed science and engineering graduates	279,700	53,800	44,300	88,500	34,700	58,300
Occupation type						
Total scientists	51,800	18,500	15,400	4,400	8,800	4,800
Total engineers	35,200	18,000	6,500	6,400	1,200	3,000
Total other occupations	192,600	17,200	22,400	77,700	24,800	50,400
Occupation						
Computer and mathematical scientists	22,700	2,800	13,900	2,000	3,000	1,000
Life and related scientists	9,400	5,800	400	800	1,500	1,300
Physical scientists	9,400	4,700	500	900	2,300	900
Social and related scientists	10,300	5,400	500	900	1,800	1,800
Engineers	35,200	18,000	6,900	6,400	1,200	3,000
Managers and related occupations	25,100	1,400	2,200	18,800	200	2,500
Health and related occupations	8,000	900	700	800	200	5,500
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	19,400	800	S	800	17,700	400
Social services and related occupations	15,400	500	400	3,400	3,300	7,800
Technicians including computer programmers	19,800	7,500	9,000	1,700	200	1,500
Sales and marketing occupations	30,100	800	1,500	25,100	100	2,500
Other occupations	74,900	5,500	8,800	27,300	3,300	30,200

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-52. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients whose work is supported by federal government, and agency giving support, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Number whose work is supported by federal government	Agency supporting work							
			Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	EPA	NASA	NIH	NSF	Other
All science and engineering fields	279,700	35,600	9,400	2,900	2,100	2,100	2,200	6,300	2,900	5,000
Major type										
Total science	227,100	26,400	4,800	2,700	1,100	1,600	1,200	6,200	2,400	4,500
Total engineering	52,600	9,200	4,700	200	1,100	500	1,000	100	500	500
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	36,100	3,400	1,800	300	100	100	500	200	500	100
Computer science and information sciences	23,800	2,200	1,500	100	100	S	500	100	S	100
Mathematics and related sciences	12,200	1,200	400	100	S	100	S	S	500	S
Life and related sciences, total	38,600	7,800	700	400	300	300	200	3,800	800	1,100
Agricultural and food sciences	4,300	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	31,100	7,000	600	300	300	200	200	3,700	800	1,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,200	400	100	S	S	200	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	14,500	2,800	500	200	500	400	300	700	800	100
Chemistry, except biochemistry	7,100	1,700	300	200	300	300	S	600	400	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,500	500	S	S	100	S	S	S	100	S
Physics and astronomy	3,500	700	200	S	S	S	200	S	200	S
Other physical sciences	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	137,900	12,400	1,800	1,800	200	700	200	1,300	300	3,100
Economics	20,300	800	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	300
Political science and related sciences	33,700	2,100	500	S	200	200	S	200	S	800
Psychology	51,600	6,200	800	800	S	500	200	1,400	S	1,300
Sociology and anthropology	21,700	2,500	S	800	S	S	S	S	200	600
Other social sciences	10,700	800	200	200	S	S	S	S	200	200
Engineering, total	52,600	9,200	4,700	200	1,100	500	1,000	100	500	500
Aerospace and related engineering	3,300	600	300	S	S	S	200	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	3,100	400	S	S	200	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	7,400	1,700	400	S	S	100	S	S	S	200
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,700	3,200	2,200	S	400	S	500	S	200	S
Industrial engineering	3,800	300	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	11,600	2,100	1,300	S	300	100	100	S	S	100
Other engineering	5,600	900	400	S	S	S	200	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondent's work may be supported by more than one federal agency. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-53. Median salary of full-time employed 1992 bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	$23,000	$25,000	$20,000	$23,000	$21,000	$23,500	$25,000	$
Major type								
Total science	21,000	23,000	20,000	20,800	20,000	21,700	24,000	$
Total engineering	32,000	32,000	32,800	32,000	32,000	32,000	34,000	$
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	26,500	29,000	25,000	26,400	25,500	$	28,500	$
Computer science and information sciences	30,000	30,300	28,000	30,000	29,000	$	31,200	$
Mathematics and related sciences	21,500	21,600	21,000	21,500	$	$	$	$
Life and related sciences, total	19,500	20,300	19,200	19,700	$	$	$	$
Agricultural and food sciences	21,000	21,000	21,800	21,000	$	$	$	$
Biological sciences	19,500	20,200	19,000	19,500	$	$	$	$
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	18,200	18,200	18,000	18,000	$	$	$	$
Physical and related sciences, total	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	$	$	$	$
Chemistry, except biochemistry	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,200	$	$	$	$
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	21,900	21,900	22,900	21,900	$	$	$	$
Physics and astronomy	25,000	25,000	$	25,000	$	$	$	$
Other physical sciences	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Social and related sciences, total	20,000	21,600	19,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	22,000	$
Economics	23,500	25,000	22,000	23,000	$	$	$	$
Political science and related sciences	20,800	22,000	18,000	20,000	$	$	$	$
Psychology	18,000	19,500	18,000	18,000	18,700	$	$	$
Sociology and anthropology	20,400	19,000	20,800	20,000	$	$	$	$
Other social sciences	22,000	21,600	22,100	22,000	$	$	$	$
Engineering, total	32,000	32,000	32,800	32,000	32,000	32,000	34,000	$
Aerospace and related engineering	27,000	27,600	$	25,000	$	$	$	$
Chemical engineering	38,600	38,000	40,000	38,400	$	$	$	$
Civil and architectural engineering	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	$	$	$	$
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	34,000	33,600	$	33,600	$	$	35,000	$
Industrial engineering	32,000	32,000	32,000	33,000	$	$	$	$
Mechanical engineering	32,000	32,000	$	32,000	$	$	$	$
Other engineering	33,000	33,500	32,000	33,500	$	$	31,200	$

KEY: $ = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20.
NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

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Table B-54. Median salary of full-time employed 1992 bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	$23,000	$25,000	$20,000	$23,000	$21,000	$23,500	$25,000	S
Occupation type								
Total scientists	26,000	28,600	25,000	25,200	27,500	S	28,000	S
Total engineers	33,500	33,500	33,600	33,000	36,400	32,000	35,000	S
Total other occupations	20,400	22,000	19,200	20,200	19,000	20,000	23,000	S
Occupation								
Computer and mathematical scientists	31,000	31,200	30,000	30,000	S	S	31,500	S
Life and related scientists	22,000	23,000	21,000	23,000	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	25,000	25,000	27,000	25,000	S	S	S	S
Social and related scientists	19,200	20,000	18,000	19,200	S	S	S	S
Engineers	33,500	33,500	33,600	33,000	36,400	32,000	35,000	S
Managers and related occupations	25,000	28,000	22,800	25,000	S	S	25,000	S
Health and related occupations 1/	17,700	19,200	15,500	18,000	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	20,000	22,000	19,500	20,000	S	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	25,200	25,500	22,800	25,000	S	S	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	22,500	22,700	22,000	22,500	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	18,000	18,700	17,700	18,000	16,900	19,200	19,800	S

1/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20.

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-55. Median salary of full-time employed 1992 bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total	Sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institution	Government
All science and engineering fields	$23,000	$24,000	$19,800	$23,900
Major type				
Total science	21,000	21,000	19,500	22,500
Total engineering	32,000	S	26,000	30,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	28,500	29,800	21,000	24,100
Computer science and information sciences	30,000	30,000	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	21,500	21,800	21,000	S
Life and related sciences, total	19,500	19,200	20,000	22,700
Agricultural and food sciences	21,000	21,000	S	S
Biological sciences	19,500	19,200	20,000	22,700
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	18,200	18,200	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	25,000	26,500	22,000	20,400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	27,000	28,000	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	21,900	22,900	S	18,800
Physics and astronomy	25,000	25,000	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	20,000	20,000	17,500	22,400
Economics	23,500	23,000	S	S
Political science and related sciences	20,800	19,200	S	23,800
Psychology	18,000	18,000	18,600	20,000
Sociology and anthropology	20,400	20,000	S	S
Other social sciences	22,000	21,000	S	S
Engineering, total	32,000	32,800	S	30,000
Aerospace and related engineering	27,000	30,000	S	23,000
Chemical engineering	38,600	39,000	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	30,000	30,000	S	30,200
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	34,000	34,000	S	34,000
Industrial engineering	32,000	32,000	S	S
Mechanical engineering	32,000	32,000	S	34,000
Other engineering	33,000	33,800	S	S

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20.

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-56. Mean salary of full-time employed 1992 bachelor's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institution	Government
All employed science and engineering graduates	$23,000	24,000	19,800	23,900
Occupation type				
Total scientists	26,000	28,000	20,000	23,000
Total engineers	33,500	34,000	$	31,500
Total other occupations	20,400	20,100	19,500	22,200
Occupation				
Computer and mathematical scientists	31,000	31,000	$	$
Life and related scientists	22,000	24,800	18,000	$
Physical scientists	25,000	26,000	$	24,000
Social and related scientists	19,200	19,000	$	$
Engineers	33,500	34,000	$	31,500
Managers and related occupations	25,000	25,000	$	28,000
Health and related occupations 2/	17,700	17,700	$	$
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	20,000	$	20,000	$
Social services and related occupations	18,000	18,000	$	20,800
Technicians including computer programmers	25,200	27,000	20,000	$
Sales and marketing occupations	22,500	22,500	$	$
Other occupations	18,000	17,700	$	22,800

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business

2/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.

KEY: $ = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20.

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-57. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	57,000	38,700	18,300	41,200	2,500	2,000	11,100	200
Major type								
Total science	36,900	21,600	15,300	28,100	1,800	1,300	5,500	200
Total engineering	20,100	17,200	3,000	13,100	700	700	5,600	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	8,800	4,200	9,100	900	300	2,800	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	6,400	2,300	5,800	700	100	2,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	2,400	1,900	3,300	200	100	700	S
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	3,500	3,400	5,800	200	300	800	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	800	400	800	S	S	100	S
Biological sciences	5,300	2,500	2,800	4,300	200	200	600	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	200	300	500	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	3,800	1,500	3,900	100	200	1,000	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	900	600	1,000	S	S	400	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	1,400	500	1,800	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,800	1,300	300	1,100	S	S	400	S
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	5,500	6,300	9,500	500	600	1,000	100
Economics	1,700	1,200	500	1,200	S	200	200	S
Political science and related sciences	1,500	1,100	400	1,100	200	S	100	S
Psychology	5,100	1,700	3,400	4,300	200	200	300	S
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	600	1,100	1,400	S	S	200	S
Other social sciences	1,900	900	900	1,800	S	S	200	S
Engineering, total	20,100	17,200	3,000	13,100	700	700	5,600	S
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	900	S	900	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	600	100	500	S	S	200	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	1,900	600	1,800	S	100	800	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	7,100	1,000	4,700	300	300	2,700	S
Industrial engineering	1,200	1,000	300	800	S	S	300	S
Mechanical engineering	3,100	2,800	300	2,000	100	S	900	S
Other engineering	3,500	2,900	600	2,600	100	S	600	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-58. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by race/ethnicity, sex, and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Race/ethnicity									
	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	27,600	13,800	1,700	800	1,400	600	8,000	3,100	S	100
Major type										
Total science	16,500	11,600	1,100	700	700	600	3,100	2,300	S	S
Total engineering	11,100	2,000	600	S	600	S	4,800	800	S	S
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	6,300	2,800	600	300	200	S	1,700	1,000	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	4,500	1,300	500	200	S	S	1,300	700	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	1,800	1,500	100	S	S	S	400	300	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	2,900	2,700	100	100	100	200	300	400	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	500	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	2,200	2,100	S	100	S	100	200	400	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	200	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	2,900	1,000	S	S	100	S	600	400	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	700	300	S	S	S	S	200	200	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	900	200	S	S	S	S	300	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	4,400	5,200	300	300	300	300	500	500	S	S
Economics	900	300	S	S	100	S	S	100	S	S
Political science and related sciences	800	300	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	1,500	2,800	S	200	S	200	100	200	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	400	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	700	900	S	S	S	S	100	S	S	S
Engineering, total	11,100	2,000	600	S	600	S	4,800	800	S	S
Aerospace and related engineering	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	300	100	S	S	S	S	200	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	1,200	400	S	S	100	S	600	100	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	4,200	600	300	S	300	S	2,300	400	S	S
Industrial engineering	600	200	S	S	S	S	300	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	1,900	200	100	S	S	S	800	S	S	S
Other engineering	2,100	500	100	S	S	S	500	100	S	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-59. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Age				
		Less than 25	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 or more
All science and engineering fields	57,000	900	28,900	16,600	7,400	5,200
Major type						
Total science	36,900	600	18,100	10,700	5,200	4,200
Total engineering	20,100	300	10,700	5,900	2,200	1,100
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	200	5,400	3,800	1,900	1,700
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	100	3,800	2,500	1,200	1,200
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	S	1,800	1,300	600	600
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	S	3,100	2,400	900	400
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	S	500	400	200	100
Biological sciences	5,300	S	2,500	1,900	700	200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	S	100	200	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	S	2,800	1,600	500	300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	S	700	500	200	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	S	900	600	200	100
Physics and astronomy	1,600	S	1,100	300	100	S
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	300	4,900	3,000	1,900	1,800
Economics	1,700	S	800	600	100	S
Political science and related sciences	1,500	S	700	400	200	200
Psychology	5,100	100	2,200	1,000	1,000	800
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	S	800	500	200	300
Other social sciences	1,900	S	400	600	400	400
Engineering, total	20,100	300	10,700	5,900	2,200	1,100
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	S	600	300	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	S	500	200	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	S	1,200	900	300	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	S	4,300	2,200	900	600
Industrial engineering	1,200	S	600	400	S	100
Mechanical engineering	3,100	S	2,000	700	300	S
Other engineering	3,500	S	1,600	1,200	500	100

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-60. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are U.S. citizens, foreign born, and number who attended a foreign high school, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizens	Foreign born	Attended foreign high school
All science and engineering fields	57,000	45,000	15,800	13,500
Major type				
Total science	36,900	30,300	8,800	7,400
Total engineering	20,100	14,700	7,000	6,100
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	9,700	4,300	3,700
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	6,300	3,200	2,700
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	3,400	1,100	1,000
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	5,900	1,400	1,100
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	900	300	300
Biological sciences	5,300	4,600	1,000	800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	500	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	4,100	1,400	1,300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	1,100	500	500
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	1,800	200	200
Physics and astronomy	1,600	1,100	600	500
Other physical sciences	100	100	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	10,700	1,700	1,400
Economics	1,700	1,300	500	400
Political science and related sciences	1,500	1,400	200	200
Psychology	5,100	4,700	500	500
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	1,500	300	300
Other social sciences	1,900	1,700	100	100
Engineering, total	20,100	14,700	7,000	6,100
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	800	200	100
Chemical engineering	700	500	300	300
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	1,700	1,000	900
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	5,800	3,200	2,700
Industrial engineering	1,200	900	500	400
Mechanical engineering	3,100	2,200	1,100	900
Other engineering	3,500	2,800	900	800

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-61. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens and number who are permanent or temporary residents, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizen		Non-U.S. citizen	
		Native born	Naturalized	Permanent resident	Temporary resident/ other
All science and engineering fields	57,000	41,900	3,100	4,700	7,200
Major type					
Total science	36,900	28,700	1,600	2,900	3,700
Total engineering	20,100	13,300	1,500	1,800	3,600
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	9,000	700	1,800	1,600
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	5,700	500	1,500	900
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	3,300	100	200	700
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	5,700	200	400	600
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	800	S	S	200
Biological sciences	5,300	4,400	100	300	400
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	500	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	3,900	200	300	800
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	1,000	S	200	300
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	1,800	S	S	100
Physics and astronomy	1,600	1,000	100	S	400
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	10,100	500	500	600
Economics	1,700	1,200	100	200	200
Political science and related sciences	1,500	1,300	100	S	S
Psychology	5,100	4,500	200	100	200
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	1,400	S	100	100
Other social sciences	1,900	1,700	S	S	S
Engineering, total	20,100	13,300	1,500	1,800	3,600
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	800	S	S	100
Chemical engineering	700	400	S	S	200
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	1,600	S	300	500
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	4,900	900	800	1,500
Industrial engineering	1,200	800	100	100	200
Mechanical engineering	3,100	2,000	200	400	500
Other engineering	3,500	2,600	100	200	500

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-62. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who received financial support from various sources for 1991 master's degree, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Sources of support							
		Earnings from employment	Gifts from parents/ relatives	Scholarships, grants, fellowships	Loans from college, bank, government	Assistantships, work study	Employee assistance	Loans from parents or relatives	Other sources
All science and engineering fields	57,000	30,800	15,200	28,600	11,700	29,500	17,200	3,200	1,800
Major type									
Total science	36,900	21,200	9,900	19,000	9,500	20,200	9,200	2,000	1,300
Total engineering	20,100	9,500	5,300	9,600	2,200	9,300	8,000	1,300	500
Major field									
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	7,200	2,800	5,000	2,100	5,800	4,700	600	300
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	4,600	2,000	2,600	1,200	3,100	3,900	500	100
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	2,500	800	2,500	800	2,700	800	100	200
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	3,900	2,100	4,200	1,800	4,200	1,700	300	300
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	600	400	700	300	700	300	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	3,000	1,600	3,200	1,300	3,300	1,200	200	300
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	300	S	300	200	200	200	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	2,300	1,200	3,500	1,100	3,900	1,100	200	200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	600	300	1,000	300	1,200	300	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	1,200	500	1,300	600	1,500	400	100	200
Physics and astronomy	1,600	500	300	1,100	200	1,200	400	S	S
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	7,800	3,700	6,200	4,500	6,400	1,700	800	500
Economics	1,700	900	600	1,000	400	1,000	300	S	S
Political science and related sciences	1,500	1,000	300	700	600	700	400	100	100
Psychology	5,100	3,500	1,800	2,700	2,400	2,800	500	400	200
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	1,100	500	1,100	600	1,100	200	100	S
Other social sciences	1,900	1,200	600	700	500	800	400	100	100
Engineering, total	20,100	9,500	5,300	9,600	2,200	9,300	8,000	1,300	500
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	400	200	500	200	400	400	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	200	200	500	S	400	200	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	1,100	800	1,400	500	1,400	800	200	200
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	3,800	2,000	3,400	700	3,100	3,400	300	S
Industrial engineering	1,200	700	300	500	100	500	600	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,100	1,500	1,100	1,600	400	1,700	1,000	300	S
Other engineering	3,500	1,900	700	1,700	300	1,600	1,600	100	200

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Respondents may have multiple sources of support. Therefore, column entries will not add to "Total recipients."
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-63. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have taken additional courses since most recent degree, and enrollment status on April 15, 1993, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Have taken additional courses since most recent degree 1/	April 15, 1993 status		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not student
All science and engineering fields	57,000	24,300	11,900	4,400	40,700
Major type					
Total science	36,900	16,600	9,000	2,800	25,100
Total engineering	20,100	7,700	3,000	1,500	15,600
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	4,000	2,000	700	10,300
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	1,800	900	200	7,500
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	2,200	1,000	500	2,800
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	3,700	1,900	700	4,300
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	500	200	S	900
Biological sciences	5,300	3,000	1,600	600	3,100
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	200	S	S	400
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	2,800	1,800	200	3,200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	800	500	S	1,000
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	900	300	100	1,400
Physics and astronomy	1,600	1,100	900	S	600
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	6,100	3,300	1,200	7,300
Economics	1,700	900	400	200	1,100
Political science and related sciences	1,500	700	400	200	900
Psychology	5,100	2,600	1,500	600	2,900
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	1,100	600	100	900
Other social sciences	1,900	800	300	S	1,500
Engineering, total	20,100	7,700	3,000	1,500	15,600
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	400	200	S	700
Chemical engineering	700	300	200	S	400
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	900	300	100	2,100
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	2,900	900	600	6,500
Industrial engineering	1,200	500	200	S	1,000
Mechanical engineering	3,100	1,300	400	300	2,400
Other engineering	3,500	1,300	600	300	2,600

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15 and date of interview (May-November 1993)

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

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Table B-64. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have not taken courses since most recent degree, and likelihood they will take additional courses, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total number not taking courses since most recent degree 1/	Likelihood will take classes		
		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very unlikely
All science and engineering fields	30,300	16,300	10,500	3,600
Major type				
Total science	18,700	10,000	6,500	2,200
Total engineering	11,600	6,300	3,900	1,400
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	8,800	4,800	2,700	1,200
Computer science and information sciences	6,800	3,700	2,200	900
Mathematics and related sciences	2,000	1,100	500	300
Life and related sciences, total	2,800	1,400	1,200	300
Agricultural and food sciences	600	300	300	S
Biological sciences	2,000	1,000	800	200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	300	100	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	2,200	1,100	900	200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	700	300	400	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,000	500	400	S
Physics and astronomy	400	200	100	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	5,000	2,700	1,700	600
Economics	700	200	400	100
Political science and related sciences	700	300	200	200
Psychology	2,100	1,200	600	200
Sociology and anthropology	600	400	200	S
Other social sciences	900	500	300	S
Engineering, total	11,600	6,300	3,900	1,400
Aerospace and related engineering	500	300	100	S
Chemical engineering	300	200	100	S
Civil and architectural engineering	1,500	900	400	200
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	4,800	2,500	1,700	700
Industrial engineering	700	400	200	S
Mechanical engineering	1,700	900	600	200
Other engineering	1,900	1,100	700	100

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15 and date of interview (May-November 1993)

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-65. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have taken courses since most recent degree, and type of degree sought, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Have taken additional courses since most recent degree 1/	Types of degree sought				
			No specific degree	Ph.D. degree	Prof degree	MA degree	Other or BA degree
All science and engineering fields	57,000	24,300	6,500	14,700	700	1,900	500
Major type							
Total science	36,900	16,600	4,100	10,400	600	1,100	400
Total engineering	20,100	7,700	2,400	4,300	100	800	S
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	4,000	1,000	2,500	S	400	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	1,800	400	1,000	S	300	S
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	2,200	600	1,400	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	3,700	1,100	2,000	400	100	100
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	500	100	300	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	3,000	800	1,700	400	100	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	200	100	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	2,800	600	1,900	S	300	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	800	100	500	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	900	400	400	S	100	S
Physics and astronomy	1,800	1,100	100	900	S	100	S
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	6,100	1,400	4,100	S	300	200
Economics	1,700	900	200	600	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	1,500	700	S	500	S	S	S
Psychology	5,100	2,800	500	1,800	S	100	100
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	1,100	200	800	S	S	S
Other social sciences	1,900	800	400	300	S	S	S
Engineering, total	20,100	7,700	2,400	4,300	100	800	S
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	400	S	300	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	300	S	300	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,800	900	500	400	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	2,900	800	1,800	S	400	S
Industrial engineering	1,200	500	100	200	S	100	S
Mechanical engineering	3,100	1,300	400	700	S	200	S
Other engineering	3,500	1,300	400	900	S	100	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15 and date of interview (May-November 1993)

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-68. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, employed full time, employed part time, and number who have a second job, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Employed full time	Employed part time	Having a second job
All science and engineering fields	57,000	51,700	42,300	9,400	8,700
Major type					
Total science	36,900	32,800	25,800	7,200	5,700
Total engineering	20,100	18,800	16,600	2,200	1,000
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	12,100	10,200	1,900	2,000
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	8,100	7,200	900	1,200
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	4,100	3,000	1,000	800
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	5,700	4,800	1,100	700
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	900	800	100	S
Biological sciences	5,300	4,300	3,400	900	600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	500	400	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	4,700	3,500	1,200	300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	1,400	1,200	200	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	1,800	1,500	300	100
Physics and astronomy	1,800	1,400	700	600	S
Other physical sciences	100	100	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	10,300	7,300	3,000	2,700
Economics	1,700	1,300	1,000	300	200
Political science and related sciences	1,500	1,200	800	400	200
Psychology	5,100	4,600	3,300	1,200	1,400
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	1,500	900	600	300
Other social sciences	1,900	1,700	1,200	500	500
Engineering, total	20,100	18,800	16,600	2,200	1,000
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	900	800	100	S
Chemical engineering	700	600	500	100	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	2,300	2,100	200	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	7,700	6,900	800	300
Industrial engineering	1,200	1,200	1,000	200	100
Mechanical engineering	3,100	2,800	2,500	300	S
Other engineering	3,500	3,300	2,800	400	300

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-67. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Unemployed 1/	Not in labor force
All science and engineering fields	57,000	51,700	1,400	3,900
Major type				
Total science	36,900	32,800	900	3,100
Total engineering	20,100	18,800	500	800
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	12,100	300	500
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	8,100	300	200
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	4,100	S	200
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	5,700	200	1,000
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	900	S	100
Biological sciences	5,300	4,300	S	900
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	500	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	4,700	S	400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	1,400	S	100
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	1,800	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,600	1,400	S	200
Other physical sciences	100	100	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	10,300	300	1,100
Economics	1,700	1,300	200	200
Political science and related sciences	1,500	1,200	S	300
Psychology	5,100	4,600	S	400
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	1,500	S	200
Other social sciences	1,900	1,700	S	S
Engineering, total	20,100	18,800	500	800
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	900	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	600	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	2,300	100	100
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	7,700	100	200
Industrial engineering	1,200	1,200	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,100	2,800	S	200
Other engineering	3,500	3,300	S	100

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

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Table B-68. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are not full-time students, and number of non-full-time students who are not in the labor force, in the labor force, employed, and unemployed, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Not full-time students				
	Total number	Not in labor force	In labor force	In labor force	
				Employed	Unemployed 1/
All science and engineering fields	45,100	1,400	43,700	42,600	1,100
Major type					
Total science	27,900	1,100	26,800	26,100	700
Total engineering	17,200	300	16,900	16,500	400
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,000	200	10,800	10,600	300
Computer science and information sciences	7,700	S	7,700	7,400	300
Mathematics and related sciences	3,300	S	3,200	3,200	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,000	400	4,700	4,500	100
Agricultural and food sciences	900	S	800	800	S
Biological sciences	3,700	300	3,400	3,300	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	400	S	400	400	S
Physical and related sciences, total	3,400	S	3,300	3,300	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,100	S	1,000	1,000	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	S	1,600	1,600	S
Physics and astronomy	700	S	700	600	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	8,400	500	8,000	7,700	300
Economics	1,200	S	1,200	1,000	200
Political science and related sciences	1,100	200	900	800	S
Psychology	3,500	100	3,400	3,300	S
Sociology and anthropology	1,100	S	1,000	1,000	S
Other social sciences	1,500	S	1,500	1,500	S
Engineering, total	17,200	300	16,900	16,500	400
Aerospace and related engineering	700	S	700	700	S
Chemical engineering	500	S	500	400	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,200	S	2,200	2,100	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,100	200	6,900	6,800	100
Industrial engineering	1,100	S	1,000	1,000	S
Mechanical engineering	2,700	S	2,700	2,600	S
Other engineering	2,900	S	2,800	2,800	S

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-69. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are not working, and reasons for not working, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Total not working	Reasons for not working					
			Student	Suitable job not available	Family responsibilities	On layoff	Not need/ want to work	Other
All science and engineering fields	57,000	5,400	3,300	500	700	100	500	800
Major type								
Total science	36,900	4,000	2,500	400	600	100	300	500
Total engineering	20,100	1,300	800	100	100	S	100	300
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	800	400	100	100	S	S	100
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	600	200	100	S	S	S	100
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	300	100	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	1,200	800	100	200	S	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	200	100	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	1,000	700	S	200	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	500	400	S	S	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	200	100	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,600	200	200	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	1,500	900	S	200	S	200	300
Economics	1,700	400	200	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	1,500	300	200	S	S	S	S	200
Psychology	5,100	500	300	S	S	S	100	100
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	200	100	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	1,900	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	20,100	1,300	800	100	100	S	100	300
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	200	100	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	400	100	S	S	S	S	100
Industrial engineering	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,100	300	200	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	3,500	200	200	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Respondents may indicate more than one reason for not working. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-70. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by occupation and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Occupation					
		Computer and mathematical scientists	Life and related scientists	Physical scientists	Social and related scientists	Engineers	Other fields 1/
All science and engineering fields	51,700	9,800	3,400	4,000	4,900	14,500	15,000
Major type							
Total science	32,800	7,600	3,300	3,700	4,900	1,000	12,400
Total engineering	18,800	2,200	S	400	S	13,500	2,600
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,100	7,000	100	S	S	400	4,500
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	5,100	S	S	S	100	2,800
Mathematics and related sciences	4,100	2,000	100	S	S	200	1,700
Life and related sciences, total	5,700	100	2,800	200	S	100	2,400
Agricultural and food sciences	900	S	500	S	S	S	300
Biological sciences	4,300	S	2,200	100	S	S	1,900
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	S	S	S	S	S	200
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	100	200	3,300	S	400	800
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	S	200	900	S	S	200
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,800	S	S	1,400	S	S	200
Physics and astronomy	1,400	S	S	800	S	200	200
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	10,300	700	200	S	4,700	S	5,000
Economics	1,300	100	S	S	600	S	600
Political science and related sciences	1,200	S	S	S	500	S	600
Psychology	4,600	S	S	S	2,800	S	1,900
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	S	S	S	700	S	700
Other social sciences	1,700	100	S	S	300	S	1,200
Engineering, total	18,800	2,200	S	400	S	13,500	2,600
Aerospace and related engineering	900	S	S	S	S	700	100
Chemical engineering	800	S	S	S	S	500	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,300	S	S	S	S	2,100	200
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,700	1,500	S	S	S	5,000	1,100
Industrial engineering	1,200	100	S	S	S	800	200
Mechanical engineering	2,800	200	S	S	S	2,300	200
Other engineering	3,300	300	S	300	S	2,000	600

1/ This broad category includes the following occupations: managers and related occupations; health and related occupations; educators other than S&E postsecondary; social services and related occupations; technicians, including computer programmers; sales and marketing occupations; and all other occupations.

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-71. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have a job for which license or certification is required or recommended, and number of these that have license or certificate, by sex and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Number for whom license or certificate required or recommended			Number for whom license or certificate required or recommended who have license or certificate		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	51,700	15,900	10,000	5,900	7,700	4,600	3,100
Major type							
Total science	32,800	10,200	5,300	4,900	5,600	2,900	2,700
Total engineering	18,800	5,600	4,700	1,000	2,000	1,600	400
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,100	2,900	1,900	1,000	1,700	900	800
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	1,500	1,200	300	700	500	200
Mathematics and related sciences	4,100	1,400	700	700	1,000	400	600
Life and related sciences, total	5,700	2,000	900	1,100	1,400	700	700
Agricultural and food sciences	900	300	200	100	200	100	S
Biological sciences	4,300	1,500	600	800	1,100	500	600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	200	S	100	100	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	1,200	900	300	500	400	100
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	300	200	S	200	100	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,800	800	500	300	300	200	S
Physics and astronomy	1,400	200	100	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	10,300	4,100	1,800	2,500	2,000	900	1,100
Economics	1,300	200	200	S	200	100	S
Political science and related sciences	1,200	400	300	S	200	100	S
Psychology	4,600	2,700	900	1,800	1,100	500	600
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	300	S	200	100	S	100
Other social sciences	1,700	600	100	400	400	100	300
Engineering, total	18,800	5,600	4,700	1,000	2,000	1,600	400
Aerospace and related engineering	900	200	200	S	100	100	S
Chemical engineering	600	200	200	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,300	1,900	1,400	500	800	600	200
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,700	900	900	S	200	200	S
Industrial engineering	1,200	400	300	100	200	100	S
Mechanical engineering	2,800	1,000	900	S	200	200	S
Other engineering	3,300	1,000	800	200	500	300	100

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

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Table B-72. Number of 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have had a career path job since being awarded most recent degree, and number not having career path job, who are seeking one, by sex and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Number having a career path job			Number not having career path job	Number of those not having a career path job who are seeking a career path job		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	57,000	37,500	26,000	11,500	19,500	7,200	5,200	2,100
Major type								
Total science	36,900	22,500	13,300	9,300	14,400	5,200	3,400	1,800
Total engineering	20,100	15,000	12,700	2,300	5,100	2,000	1,800	200
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	13,000	8,900	5,900	3,000	4,100	2,000	1,500	500
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	6,400	4,600	1,800	2,300	1,400	1,100	200
Mathematics and related sciences	4,300	2,500	1,300	1,200	1,800	600	400	200
Life and related sciences, total	6,900	4,100	2,100	2,000	2,800	900	500	300
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	700	500	200	400	200	100	S
Biological sciences	5,300	3,000	1,400	1,600	2,300	600	400	200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	400	200	200	100	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,200	3,200	2,300	900	2,000	500	400	100
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	900	600	300	600	100	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	1,600	1,100	400	400	100	100	S
Physics and astronomy	1,600	600	500	100	1,000	200	200	S
Other physical sciences	100	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	11,800	6,300	3,000	3,400	5,400	1,900	1,000	900
Economics	1,700	800	500	200	900	300	200	S
Political science and related sciences	1,500	800	700	200	700	300	200	S
Psychology	5,100	3,100	1,100	2,000	2,000	600	200	400
Sociology and anthropology	1,700	800	200	500	900	300	100	200
Other social sciences	1,900	1,000	500	400	900	400	200	200
Engineering, total	20,100	15,000	12,700	2,300	5,100	2,000	1,800	200
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	700	600	S	300	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	400	400	S	300	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,600	2,000	1,500	500	500	200	100	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,100	6,100	5,400	700	2,000	800	700	100
Industrial engineering	1,200	1,000	800	200	300	100	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,100	2,300	2,000	200	800	400	400	S
Other engineering	3,500	2,600	2,000	500	900	300	300	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-73. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients having job closely, somewhat, and not related to degree, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Relationship of degree to job		
		Closely related	Somewhat related	Not related
All science and engineering fields	51,700	35,100	12,300	4,300
Major type				
Total science	32,800	23,300	7,100	2,400
Total engineering	18,800	11,700	5,200	1,900
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,100	9,000	2,600	600
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	5,900	1,800	300
Mathematics and related sciences	4,100	3,000	700	300
Life and related sciences, total	5,700	4,200	1,200	300
Agricultural and food sciences	900	700	200	S
Biological sciences	4,300	3,200	900	200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	300	200	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	3,300	1,000	400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	1,000	200	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,800	1,200	400	200
Physics and astronomy	1,400	900	300	S
Other physical sciences	100	100	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	10,300	6,900	2,300	1,100
Economics	1,300	800	400	S
Political science and related sciences	1,200	700	300	200
Psychology	4,600	3,200	900	500
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	900	300	200
Other social sciences	1,700	1,200	400	100
Engineering, total	18,800	11,700	5,200	1,900
Aerospace and related engineering	900	600	200	100
Chemical engineering	600	400	200	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,300	1,900	300	100
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,700	4,700	2,000	1,000
Industrial engineering	1,200	700	400	S
Mechanical engineering	2,800	1,500	1,000	300
Other engineering	3,300	1,900	1,100	300

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-74. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	51,700	35,900	15,800	38,200	2,200	1,700	9,400	200
Occupation type								
Total scientists	22,100	14,200	7,900	16,200	900	700	4,300	S
Total engineers	14,500	12,500	2,000	9,700	500	700	3,600	S
Total other occupations	15,100	9,200	5,800	12,200	800	400	1,600	S
Occupation								
Computer and mathematical scientists	9,800	7,200	2,600	6,400	500	200	2,700	S
Life and related scientists	3,400	1,900	1,500	2,700	100	100	500	S
Physical scientists	4,000	2,700	1,300	3,000	S	100	800	S
Social and related scientists	4,900	2,400	2,500	4,100	200	200	400	S
Engineers	14,500	12,500	2,000	9,700	500	700	3,600	S
Managers and related occupations	4,400	3,300	1,100	3,600	300	100	300	S
Health and related occupations	800	300	500	600	S	S	100	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	2,900	1,000	1,900	2,600	100	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	800	300	500	600	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	2,600	1,800	800	1,700	200	S	700	S
Sales and marketing occupations	1,400	1,000	300	1,200	S	S	200	S
Other occupations	2,300	1,400	800	1,900	100	S	300	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-75. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Age				
		Less than 25	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 or more
All employed science and engineering graduates	51,700	800	24,600	14,800	6,700	4,800
Occupation type						
Total scientists	22,100	300	11,100	6,200	2,800	1,800
Total engineers	14,500	200	7,700	4,400	1,600	700
Total other occupations	15,100	300	5,900	4,300	2,400	2,300
Occupation						
Computer and mathematical scientists	9,800	S	4,600	2,800	1,400	900
Life and related scientists	3,400	S	2,000	1,000	300	S
Physical scientists	4,000	S	2,100	1,300	400	200
Social and related scientists	4,900	100	2,400	1,100	600	600
Engineers	14,500	200	7,700	4,400	1,600	700
Managers and related occupations	4,400	200	1,400	1,300	600	900
Health and related occupations	800	S	200	300	300	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	2,900	S	700	1,000	600	600
Social services and related occupations	800	S	300	200	200	100
Technicians including computer programmers	2,600	S	1,400	600	200	300
Sales and marketing occupations	1,400	S	800	300	200	S
Other occupations	2,300	S	1,200	500	300	200

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-76. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private, for profit company	Self-employed	4-year college and university	Other educational	Nonprofit organizations	Federal government	State or local government
All employed science and engineering graduates	51,700	24,800	1,200	12,400	3,900	1,900	4,900	2,500
Occupation type								
Total scientists	22,100	8,400	400	8,400	1,100	700	1,900	1,300
Total engineers	14,500	9,500	S	2,300	S	400	1,600	500
Total other occupations	15,100	6,900	800	1,700	2,800	800	1,400	700
Occupation								
Computer and mathematical scientists	9,800	5,600	300	2,300	600	S	800	S
Life and related scientists	3,400	600	S	2,000	300	S	200	300
Physical scientists	4,000	1,700	S	1,600	S	S	400	100
Social and related scientists	4,900	500	S	2,400	200	500	400	800
Engineers	14,500	9,500	S	2,300	S	400	1,600	500
Managers and related occupations	4,400	2,300	200	400	200	200	1,000	200
Health and related occupations	800	200	200	200	S	100	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	2,900	S	S	300	2,400	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	800	S	S	S	100	300	S	200
Technicians including computer programmers	2,600	2,000	S	500	S	S	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	1,400	1,100	200	S	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	2,300	1,300	200	300	S	200	200	100

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-77. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private, for profit company	Self-employed	4-year college and university	Other educational	Nonprofit organizations	Federal government	State or local government
All science and engineering fields	51,700	24,800	1,200	12,400	3,900	1,900	4,900	2,500
Major type								
Total science	32,800	12,300	1,100	9,500	3,900	1,500	2,600	2,000
Total engineering	18,800	12,400	200	2,900	S	300	2,400	600
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,100	6,700	400	2,200	1,500	S	1,000	200
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	5,600	400	1,000	200	S	900	S
Mathematics and related sciences	4,100	1,100	S	1,200	1,300	S	200	100
Life and related sciences, total	5,700	1,300	200	2,300	1,000	S	500	300
Agricultural and food sciences	900	300	S	400	S	S	100	S
Biological sciences	4,300	800	200	1,800	900	S	300	300
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	1,900	S	1,700	300	200	400	100
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	600	S	500	100	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,800	1,000	S	300	S	S	300	S
Physics and astronomy	1,400	300	S	800	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	10,300	2,400	400	3,200	1,000	1,200	600	1,400
Economics	1,300	600	S	400	S	S	100	S
Political science and related sciences	1,200	200	S	400	S	S	300	S
Psychology	4,600	1,100	200	1,300	200	900	100	700
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	200	S	700	200	200	S	200
Other social sciences	1,700	300	100	400	500	100	S	300
Engineering, total	18,800	12,400	200	2,900	S	300	2,400	600
Aerospace and related engineering	900	400	S	200	S	S	300	S
Chemical engineering	600	400	S	200	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,300	1,500	S	200	S	S	300	200
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,700	5,200	S	1,200	S	200	900	100
Industrial engineering	1,200	700	S	200	S	S	200	S
Mechanical engineering	2,800	2,000	S	500	S	S	200	S
Other engineering	3,300	2,200	S	500	S	S	400	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-78. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All science and engineering fields	51,700	19,300	10,900	8,200	7,400	5,800
Major type						
Total science	32,800	10,100	6,800	4,900	6,800	4,400
Total engineering	18,800	9,200	4,300	3,400	600	1,400
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,100	2,500	5,300	1,800	2,400	300
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	1,200	4,700	1,500	600	100
Mathematics and related sciences	4,100	1,300	600	100	1,800	200
Life and related sciences, total	5,700	2,500	200	800	1,400	700
Agricultural and food sciences	900	600	S	200	S	S
Biological sciences	4,300	1,800	100	500	1,300	600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	100	S	200	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	2,700	500	600	500	400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	1,000	S	100	200	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,800	900	200	400	100	300
Physics and astronomy	1,400	800	200	S	300	S
Other physical sciences	100	100	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	10,300	2,300	700	1,800	2,400	3,000
Economics	1,300	400	200	400	200	S
Political science and related sciences	1,200	200	S	300	400	200
Psychology	4,600	800	200	600	800	2,200
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	500	100	300	400	300
Other social sciences	1,700	400	200	300	700	200
Engineering, total	18,800	9,200	4,300	3,400	600	1,400
Aerospace and related engineering	900	500	200	200	S	S
Chemical engineering	600	400	S	100	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,300	1,200	300	400	S	400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,700	3,500	2,700	1,100	200	300
Industrial engineering	1,200	400	200	400	S	S
Mechanical engineering	2,800	1,700	500	400	S	200
Other engineering	3,300	1,500	400	900	100	300

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-79. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All employed science and engineering graduates	51,700	19,300	10,900	8,200	7,400	5,800
Occupation type						
Total scientists	22,100	9,000	5,800	1,800	3,800	2,300
Total engineers	14,500	8,500	2,800	2,000	400	1,000
Total other occupations	15,100	1,800	2,700	4,700	3,400	2,500
Occupation						
Computer and mathematical scientists	9,800	2,500	5,100	800	1,400	S
Life and related scientists	3,400	2,100	S	300	700	200
Physical scientists	4,000	2,600	300	400	400	300
Social and related scientists	4,900	1,800	100	100	1,100	1,700
Engineers	14,500	8,500	2,800	2,000	400	1,000
Managers and related occupations	4,400	300	400	3,100	300	400
Health and related occupations	800	100	S	S	S	500
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	2,800	200	S	S	2,700	S
Social services and related occupations	800	S	S	S	S	600
Technicians including computer programmers	2,800	800	1,800	S	S	100
Sales and marketing occupations	1,400	200	S	1,000	S	100
Other occupations	2,300	200	800	500	300	800

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-80. Number of employed 1991 science and engineering master's degree recipients whose work is supported by federal government, and agency giving support, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Number whose work is supported by federal government	Agency supporting work							
			Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	EPA	NASA	NIH	NSF	Other
All science and engineering fields	51,700	10,800	3,900	300	1,300	600	900	1,400	1,400	500
Major type										
Total science	32,800	6,100	1,200	300	600	500	200	1,200	1,100	400
Total engineering	18,800	4,500	2,700	S	700	S	600	200	300	200
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,100	1,700	700	S	100	S	S	100	400	100
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	1,100	500	S	100	S	S	S	200	100
Mathematics and related sciences	4,100	600	200	S	S	S	S	S	100	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,700	1,400	100	S	S	200	S	600	100	S
Agricultural and food sciences	900	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	4,300	1,100	S	S	S	200	S	600	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	1,300	200	S	400	100	100	200	500	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	400	S	S	S	S	S	200	200	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,800	400	100	S	100	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,400	500	100	S	200	S	S	S	200	S
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	10,300	1,700	100	200	S	S	S	300	100	200
Economics	1,300	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	4,600	900	100	S	S	S	S	200	S	100
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	1,700	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	18,800	4,500	2,700	S	700	S	600	200	300	200
Aerospace and related engineering	900	300	200	S	S	S	100	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	600	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,300	600	300	S	200	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,700	1,900	1,400	S	S	S	200	S	100	100
Industrial engineering	1,200	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	2,800	800	500	S	200	S	200	S	S	S
Other engineering	3,300	700	300	S	200	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Respondent's work may be supported by more than one federal agency. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-81. Median salary of full-time employed 1991 master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	$39,000	$40,200	$32,000	$39,000	$40,000	$40,000	$39,600	$42,000
Major type								
Total science	33,500	35,000	30,000	33,000	35,000	30,000	36,000	S
Total engineering	44,000	44,000	44,400	45,000	52,000	46,000	41,000	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	40,000	40,000	37,800	40,000	S	S	39,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	41,000	41,000	41,000	42,000	S	S	37,800	S
Mathematics and related sciences	34,000	36,500	32,000	33,000	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	S	S	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	30,000	30,000	29,000	30,000	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	28,500	28,000	29,000	28,000	S	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	39,000	S	S	39,000	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	34,000	35,000	31,000	35,000	S	S	31,000	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	33,000	34,900	26,000	34,900	S	S	30,000	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	33,000	34,600	S	37,000	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	28,000	29,500	26,400	28,000	S	S	S	S
Economics	32,000	32,000	S	33,500	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	26,000	25,500	26,000	25,500	S	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	26,000	S	25,000	25,000	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	31,000	S	S	31,000	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	44,000	44,000	44,400	45,000	52,000	46,000	41,000	S
Aerospace and related engineering	40,000	41,000	S	40,000	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	46,000	46,000	S	46,500	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	41,100	41,100	41,400	42,500	S	S	39,000	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	45,000	45,000	S	48,000	S	S	42,500	S
Industrial engineering	44,300	44,300	44,000	45,700	S	S	41,600	S
Mechanical engineering	42,000	42,000	S	44,000	S	S	40,000	S
Other engineering	43,000	44,000	43,000	44,000	S	S	35,000	S

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20.
NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-82. Median salary of full-time employed 1991 master's degree recipients by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	$39,000	$40,200	$32,000	$39,000	$40,000	$40,000	$39,600	S
Occupation type								
Total scientists	36,000	39,000	30,000	36,000	S	S	36,000	S
Total engineers	44,000	44,000	45,000	45,000	S	47,000	41,700	S
Total other occupations	33,000	35,000	30,000	33,000	32,000	S	39,000	S
Occupation								
Computer and mathematical scientists	41,000	41,000	40,000	42,000	S	S	39,600	S
Life and related scientists	28,300	28,000	28,300	28,000	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	34,000	36,000	31,000	36,000	S	S	32,000	S
Social and related scientists	27,000	28,000	26,400	27,000	S	S	S	S
Engineers	44,000	44,000	45,000	45,000	S	47,000	41,700	S
Managers and related occupations	40,000	42,000	33,000	42,000	S	S	S	S
Health and related occupations	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	29,000	30,000	28,000	29,000	S	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	39,000	39,000	S	35,000	S	S	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	38,000	30,000	S	38,000	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	30,000	30,100	26,000	30,100	S	S	S	S

1/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20.

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-83. Median salary of full-time employed 1991 master's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institution	Government
All science and engineering fields	$39,000	$42,000	$28,700	$40,000
Major type				
Total science	33,500	38,000	28,400	32,400
Total engineering	44,000	44,000	35,000	45,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	40,000	42,000	34,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	41,000	42,000	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	34,000	40,000	31,200	S
Life and related sciences, total	29,000	36,000	27,000	29,500
Agricultural and food sciences	30,000	34,000	24,500	S
Biological sciences	28,500	37,000	27,000	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	39,000	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	34,000	38,400	26,500	32,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	33,000	36,500	21,000	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	36,000	38,000	S	S
Physics and astronomy	33,000	45,000	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	28,000	27,000	27,500	30,000
Economics	32,000	30,000	S	S
Political science and related sciences	S	S	S	S
Psychology	28,000	25,000	S	27,000
Sociology and anthropology	28,000	24,000	S	S
Other social sciences	31,000	S	S	S
Engineering, total	44,000	44,000	35,000	45,000
Aerospace and related engineering	40,000	39,700	S	42,000
Chemical engineering	46,000	46,000	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	41,100	40,100	S	41,700
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	45,000	45,000	S	S
Industrial engineering	44,300	45,000	S	44,000
Mechanical engineering	42,000	43,200	S	S
Other engineering	43,000	45,000	S	43,000

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20.

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-84. Median salary of full-time employed 1991 master's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institution	Government
All employed science and engineering graduates	$39,000	$42,000	$28,700	$40,000
Occupation type				
Total scientists	36,000	40,000	28,000	33,500
Total engineers	44,000	44,000	35,000	45,000
Total other occupations	33,000	37,600	29,000	38,000
Occupation				
Computer and mathematical scientists	41,000	42,000	35,000	41,000
Life and related scientists	28,300	36,000	24,000	29,100
Physical scientists	34,000	38,000	25,000	33,000
Social and related scientists	27,000	25,500	27,000	28,700
Engineers	44,000	44,000	35,000	45,000
Managers and related occupations	40,000	40,000	S	48,000
Health and related occupations 1/	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	29,000	S	29,000	S
Social services and related occupations	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	39,000	39,100	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	38,000	38,000	S	S
Other occupations	30,000	30,000	S	S

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business

2/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health related occupations.

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-85. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by race/ethnicity, sex, and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	58,600	37,900	20,700	41,500	2,200	1,800	13,100	200
Major type								
Total science	37,700	20,400	17,400	27,800	1,700	1,100	7,000	100
Total engineering	20,900	17,600	3,300	13,700	400	700	6,100	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	7,400	3,700	6,900	400	200	3,600	S
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	5,300	1,800	4,100	300	100	2,700	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	2,100	1,900	2,800	100	S	900	S
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	3,100	3,200	4,800	300	200	1,000	S
Agricultural and food sciences	900	500	400	700	S	S	100	S
Biological sciences	4,800	2,300	2,600	3,600	300	100	800	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	300	200	500	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	3,900	1,600	3,800	200	100	1,300	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	800	700	1,000	S	S	500	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	1,200	400	1,400	S	S	100	S
Physics and astronomy	2,100	1,700	400	1,400	100	S	500	S
Other physical sciences	200	100	100	S	S	S	200	S
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	6,000	8,900	12,200	800	600	1,200	S
Economics	2,100	1,400	700	1,400	100	S	500	S
Political science and related sciences	3,200	1,800	1,400	2,700	400	100	S	S
Psychology	6,400	1,700	4,700	5,700	S	300	400	S
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	700	1,100	1,300	100	S	200	S
Other social sciences	1,400	500	1,000	1,100	100	S	S	S
Engineering, total	20,900	17,600	3,300	13,700	400	700	6,100	S
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	900	S	800	S	S	100	S
Chemical engineering	900	800	200	600	S	100	200	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	1,900	500	1,700	S	100	500	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,600	6,700	900	4,800	200	S	2,500	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	1,000	300	800	S	S	500	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	3,000	300	1,900	S	100	1,300	S
Other engineering	4,400	3,300	1,100	3,100	100	200	900	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-86. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by race/ethnicity, sex, and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Race/ethnicity									
	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	26,100	15,400	1,100	1,000	1,000	700	9,600	3,400	S	S
Major type										
Total science	14,400	13,400	800	900	500	600	4,600	2,400	S	S
Total engineering	11,600	2,100	300	100	500	100	5,100	1,000	S	S
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	4,200	2,700	300	S	S	S	2,800	800	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	2,700	1,400	200	S	S	S	2,300	300	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	1,500	1,400	S	S	S	S	500	400	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	2,400	2,400	200	200	100	S	500	500	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	400	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	1,700	1,900	100	200	S	S	400	400	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	300	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	2,800	1,100	100	S	S	S	900	400	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	400	S	S	S	S	300	200	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,100	300	S	S	S	S	100	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,100	300	S	S	S	S	400	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	100	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	5,100	7,100	300	600	300	400	400	800	S	S
Economics	1,000	500	S	S	S	S	300	200	S	S
Political science and related sciences	1,600	1,000	100	200	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	1,500	4,200	S	S	S	200	S	300	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	600	800	S	100	S	S	S	200	S	S
Other social sciences	400	700	S	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	11,600	2,100	300	100	500	100	5,100	1,000	S	S
Aerospace and related engineering	700	S	S	S	S	S	100	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	500	100	S	S	S	S	200	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	1,400	400	S	S	100	S	400	100	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	4,500	300	100	S	S	S	2,100	400	S	S
Industrial engineering	600	200	S	S	S	S	400	100	S	S
Mechanical engineering	1,700	200	S	S	100	S	1,200	S	S	S
Other engineering	2,300	800	S	S	200	S	700	200	S	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-87. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Age				
		Less than 25	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 or more
All science and engineering fields	58,800	4,800	28,800	13,000	6,800	5,300
Major type						
Total science	37,700	2,900	17,800	7,500	5,100	4,600
Total engineering	20,900	1,900	11,100	5,500	1,700	700
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	700	4,600	2,800	1,600	1,500
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	300	3,000	1,800	1,200	1,000
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	500	1,600	1,000	400	500
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	200	3,300	1,200	800	800
Agricultural and food sciences	900	S	600	100	200	S
Biological sciences	4,800	200	2,500	1,000	500	700
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	S	200	200	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	400	2,800	1,400	800	300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	200	700	300	200	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	S	500	600	300	100
Physics and astronomy	2,100	200	1,200	400	200	S
Other physical sciences	200	S	100	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	1,500	7,200	2,300	1,900	2,100
Economics	2,100	300	900	500	300	100
Political science and related sciences	3,200	200	1,500	600	700	100
Psychology	6,400	900	3,400	600	500	1,000
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	S	700	400	200	300
Other social sciences	1,400	S	700	100	100	400
Engineering, total	20,900	1,900	11,100	5,500	1,700	700
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	200	500	200	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	S	600	100	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	200	1,300	700	200	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,800	700	4,200	1,900	700	100
Industrial engineering	1,400	200	700	300	100	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	300	2,000	800	200	S
Other engineering	4,400	300	2,000	1,300	400	400

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-88. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are U.S. citizens, foreign born, and number who attended a foreign high school, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizens	Foreign born	Attended foreign high school
All science and engineering fields	58,600	45,200	17,100	14,600
Major type				
Total science	37,700	29,800	9,600	8,600
Total engineering	20,900	15,400	7,500	6,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	7,300	4,400	4,100
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	4,400	3,200	3,000
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	2,900	1,200	1,100
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	5,200	1,400	1,200
Agricultural and food sciences	900	700	200	200
Biological sciences	4,800	4,000	1,100	900
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	500	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	3,900	1,700	1,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	1,000	600	500
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	1,400	200	200
Physics and astronomy	2,100	1,400	800	700
Other physical sciences	200	S	200	200
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	13,300	2,100	1,800
Economics	2,100	1,400	800	800
Political science and related sciences	3,200	3,100	200	300
Psychology	6,400	6,100	500	300
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	1,500	300	300
Other social sciences	1,400	1,300	200	200
Engineering, total	20,900	15,400	7,500	6,000
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	800	200	100
Chemical engineering	900	600	400	300
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	1,700	800	800
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,600	5,800	2,800	2,000
Industrial engineering	1,400	900	600	500
Mechanical engineering	3,300	2,000	1,500	1,300
Other engineering	4,400	3,600	1,200	800

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-89. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens, and number who are permanent or temporary residents, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizen		Non-U.S. citizen	
		Native born	Naturalized	Permanent resident	Temporary resident/ other
All science and engineering fields	58,600	42,400	2,800	3,500	10,000
Major type					
Total science	37,700	28,600	1,200	2,100	5,900
Total engineering	20,900	13,800	1,600	1,300	4,200
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	6,900	400	1,100	2,700
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	4,100	300	800	1,900
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	2,800	200	200	800
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	5,000	200	400	700
Agricultural and food sciences	900	700	S	S	200
Biological sciences	4,800	3,800	200	300	500
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	500	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	3,700	200	300	1,200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	900	S	100	400
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	1,400	S	S	100
Physics and astronomy	2,100	1,300	S	100	600
Other physical sciences	200	S	S	S	200
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	13,000	300	500	1,100
Economics	2,100	1,400	S	100	600
Political science and related sciences	3,200	3,000	S	S	S
Psychology	6,400	5,900	100	100	200
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	1,500	S	S	200
Other social sciences	1,400	1,200	S	S	S
Engineering, total	20,900	13,800	1,600	1,300	4,200
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	800	S	S	100
Chemical engineering	900	600	S	S	300
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	1,600	S	100	500
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,600	5,000	900	500	1,200
Industrial engineering	1,400	800	S	S	400
Mechanical engineering	3,300	1,800	200	300	1,000
Other engineering	4,400	3,300	300	200	600

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-90. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who received financial support from various sources for 1992 master's degree, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Sources of support							
		Earnings from employment	Gifts from parents/ relatives	Scholarships, grants, fellowships	Loans from college, bank, government	Assistantships, work study	Employee assistance	Loans from parents or relatives	Other sources
All science and engineering fields	58,600	31,500	16,500	30,100	12,000	29,200	17,900	2,900	2,000
Major type									
Total science	37,700	20,800	11,500	20,100	9,700	19,600	9,500	2,100	1,500
Total engineering	20,900	10,700	5,000	10,000	2,300	9,600	8,400	800	500
Major field									
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	5,600	2,600	4,900	1,200	4,700	4,100	600	400
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	3,400	1,900	2,600	700	2,300	3,200	500	200
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	2,200	700	2,300	500	2,400	1,000	100	200
Life and related sciences, total	8,300	3,300	2,200	3,600	1,800	3,600	1,400	200	200
Agricultural and food sciences	900	500	300	600	200	700	300	S	S
Biological sciences	4,800	2,500	1,700	2,800	1,400	2,800	1,000	200	200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	300	200	300	200	100	200	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	2,600	1,200	3,800	1,200	4,100	1,400	200	100
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	600	200	1,000	300	1,000	400	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	1,000	400	1,100	500	1,100	500	S	S
Physics and astronomy	2,100	800	400	1,500	400	1,700	400	S	S
Other physical sciences	200	200	200	200	S	200	100	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	9,400	5,600	7,800	5,500	7,200	2,500	1,000	700
Economics	2,100	1,200	600	1,200	400	1,300	500	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,200	2,100	900	1,800	1,400	1,200	700	300	200
Psychology	6,400	4,000	3,100	3,100	2,900	3,200	900	400	300
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	1,200	600	1,200	500	1,200	200	200	S
Other social sciences	1,400	1,000	300	500	300	400	300	S	S
Engineering, total	20,900	10,700	5,000	10,000	2,300	9,600	8,400	800	500
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	400	200	400	100	400	400	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	400	200	600	100	500	400	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	1,300	700	1,300	400	1,400	800	200	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,600	4,200	1,700	3,300	600	2,700	3,300	200	200
Industrial engineering	1,400	800	400	700	200	700	400	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	1,300	1,000	1,600	300	2,000	1,100	300	100
Other engineering	4,400	2,300	900	2,100	500	2,000	2,200	S	100

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Respondents may have multiple sources of support. Therefore, column entries will not add to "Total recipients."
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-91. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have taken additional courses since most recent degree, and enrollment status on April 15, 1993, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Have taken additional courses since most recent degree 1/	April 15, 1993 status		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not student
All science and engineering fields	58,800	24,000	14,200	3,800	40,100
Major type					
Total science	37,700	16,200	10,800	2,200	24,800
Total engineering	20,900	7,800	4,000	1,600	15,300
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	3,400	1,800	500	8,800
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	1,600	700	200	6,200
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	1,800	1,100	300	2,500
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	2,900	1,900	300	4,100
Agricultural and food sciences	900	500	300	S	600
Biological sciences	4,800	2,300	1,600	200	3,100
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	100	S	S	500
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	2,900	2,200	200	3,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	800	500	S	900
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	600	300	S	1,200
Physics and astronomy	2,100	1,500	1,300	S	700
Other physical sciences	200	100	S	S	100
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	7,000	4,800	1,200	8,800
Economics	2,100	1,000	700	200	1,200
Political science and related sciences	3,200	1,100	700	300	2,200
Psychology	6,400	3,200	2,300	500	3,600
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	1,100	800	100	800
Other social sciences	1,400	500	300	S	1,100
Engineering, total	20,900	7,800	4,000	1,600	15,300
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	400	300	S	600
Chemical engineering	900	400	300	S	500
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	800	400	200	1,800
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,600	3,100	1,400	700	5,500
Industrial engineering	1,400	400	200	S	1,100
Mechanical engineering	3,300	1,200	700	200	2,400
Other engineering	4,400	1,600	800	300	3,300

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15 and date of interview (May-November 1993).

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

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Table B-92. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have not taken courses since most recent degree, and likelihood they will take additional courses, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total number not taking courses since most recent degree 1/	Likelihood will take classes		
		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very unlikely
All science and engineering fields	32,800	19,600	10,100	2,900
Major type				
Total science	20,000	12,200	6,200	1,600
Total engineering	12,800	7,400	3,900	1,300
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	7,300	4,300	2,400	600
Computer science and information sciences	5,300	3,000	2,000	400
Mathematics and related sciences	1,900	1,300	400	200
Life and related sciences, total	3,100	1,800	1,000	300
Agricultural and food sciences	400	200	200	S
Biological sciences	2,400	1,400	700	200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	400	200	100	S
Physical and related sciences, total	2,400	1,400	700	200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	700	500	200	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,000	500	300	200
Physics and astronomy	600	400	100	S
Other physical sciences	100	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	7,200	4,700	2,100	400
Economics	900	500	300	100
Political science and related sciences	2,000	1,600	400	S
Psychology	2,900	2,000	800	200
Sociology and anthropology	600	300	200	S
Other social sciences	800	300	400	S
Engineering, total	12,800	7,400	3,900	1,300
Aerospace and related engineering	500	400	100	S
Chemical engineering	500	200	200	S
Civil and architectural engineering	1,600	1,000	500	100
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	4,400	2,600	1,300	500
Industrial engineering	900	500	400	S
Mechanical engineering	2,000	1,200	700	100
Other engineering	2,800	1,600	600	400

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15 and date of interview (May-November 1993)

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates: 1993

Table B-93. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have taken courses since most recent degree, and type of degree sought, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Have taken additional courses since most recent degree 1/	Types of degree sought				
			No specific degree	Ph.D. degree	Prof degree	MA degree	Other or BA degree
All science and engineering fields	58,600	24,000	4,600	16,100	600	2,100	700
Major type							
Total science	37,700	16,200	2,800	11,000	400	1,400	600
Total engineering	20,900	7,800	1,800	5,100	200	700	S
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	3,400	1,100	1,800	S	300	200
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	1,800	800	700	S	200	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	1,800	500	1,100	S	100	100
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	2,900	500	2,000	200	100	100
Agricultural and food sciences	900	500	100	400	S	S	S
Biological sciences	4,800	2,300	300	1,500	200	100	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	100	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	2,900	200	2,300	S	300	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	800	S	600	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,800	600	100	300	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	2,100	1,500	S	1,300	S	100	S
Other physical sciences	200	100	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	7,000	1,000	5,000	100	600	300
Economics	2,100	1,000	200	600	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,200	1,100	100	900	S	S	S
Psychology	6,400	3,200	400	2,300	S	400	100
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	1,100	100	900	S	S	S
Other social sciences	1,400	500	200	200	S	S	S
Engineering, total	20,900	7,800	1,800	5,100	200	700	S
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	400	S	300	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	400	S	400	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	800	200	500	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,600	3,100	800	2,000	S	300	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	400	100	200	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	1,200	190	800	S	100	S
Other engineering	4,400	1,800	400	900	S	200	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15 and date of interview (May-November 1993)

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-84. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, employed full time, employed part time, and number who have a second job, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Employed full time	Employed part time	Having a second job
All science and engineering fields	58,600	51,400	40,100	11,400	5,100
Major type					
Total science	37,700	32,500	23,800	8,700	3,800
Total engineering	20,900	18,900	16,300	2,700	1,300
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	9,800	7,800	2,000	700
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	6,400	5,800	800	200
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	3,400	2,200	1,200	500
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	5,300	4,100	1,200	600
Agricultural and food sciences	900	800	600	200	S
Biological sciences	4,800	4,000	3,100	900	500
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	500	400	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	4,700	3,400	1,300	300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	1,300	1,000	300	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	1,400	1,200	200	S
Physics and astronomy	2,100	1,700	900	800	S
Other physical sciences	200	200	200	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	12,800	8,600	4,200	2,200
Economics	2,100	1,800	1,200	700	S
Political science and related sciences	3,200	2,900	2,300	600	500
Psychology	6,400	5,400	3,500	1,900	1,000
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	1,500	800	700	300
Other social sciences	1,400	1,200	800	300	300
Engineering, total	20,900	18,900	16,300	2,700	1,300
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	900	700	100	S
Chemical engineering	900	800	700	200	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	2,200	1,900	300	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,900	6,900	6,000	800	700
Industrial engineering	1,400	1,200	1,100	100	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	3,000	2,500	500	100
Other engineering	4,400	4,000	3,400	600	200

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-95. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Unemployed 1/	Not in labor force
All science and engineering fields	58,600	51,400	2,700	4,500
Major type				
Total science	37,700	32,500	1,800	3,500
Total engineering	20,900	18,900	900	1,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	9,800	500	800
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	6,400	300	400
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	3,400	200	400
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	5,300	200	800
Agricultural and food sciences	900	800	S	S
Biological sciences	4,800	4,000	100	700
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	500	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	4,700	300	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	1,300	S	100
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	1,400	100	S
Physics and astronomy	2,100	1,700	100	200
Other physical sciences	200	200	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	12,800	800	1,400
Economics	2,100	1,800	100	200
Political science and related sciences	3,200	2,900	100	200
Psychology	6,400	5,400	400	600
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	1,500	S	200
Other social sciences	1,400	1,200	S	200
Engineering, total	20,900	18,900	900	1,000
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	900	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	800	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	2,200	200	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,600	6,900	300	400
Industrial engineering	1,400	1,200	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	3,000	100	200
Other engineering	4,400	4,000	200	200

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-96. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are not full-time students and number of non-full-time students who are not in the labor force, in the labor force, employed, and unemployed, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Not full-time students				
	Total number	Not in labor force	In labor force	In labor force	
				Employed	Unemployed 1/
All science and engineering fields	43,900	1,300	42,600	40,700	1,900
Major type					
Total science	27,000	1,000	25,900	24,700	1,200
Total engineering	16,900	300	16,600	16,000	700
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	9,200	400	8,800	8,400	400
Computer science and information sciences	6,400	200	6,200	5,900	300
Mathematics and related sciences	2,800	200	2,600	2,500	100
Life and related sciences, total	4,400	200	4,300	4,100	200
Agricultural and food sciences	700	S	600	600	S
Biological sciences	3,300	100	3,200	3,100	100
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	S	500	500	S
Physical and related sciences, total	3,200	S	3,200	3,000	200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	S	1,000	900	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	S	1,300	1,200	S
Physics and astronomy	800	S	800	700	S
Other physical sciences	200	S	200	200	S
Social and related sciences, total	10,100	400	9,700	9,200	500
Economics	1,400	S	1,300	1,200	S
Political science and related sciences	2,500	S	2,500	2,400	S
Psychology	4,100	S	4,000	3,700	300
Sociology and anthropology	900	S	900	800	S
Other social sciences	1,200	S	1,100	1,000	S
Engineering, total	16,900	300	16,600	16,000	700
Aerospace and related engineering	700	S	700	600	S
Chemical engineering	600	S	600	600	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,000	S	2,000	1,900	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	6,200	100	6,100	5,900	200
Industrial engineering	1,200	S	1,200	1,100	S
Mechanical engineering	2,600	S	2,600	2,400	100
Other engineering	3,600	S	3,600	3,400	100

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-97. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are not working, and reasons for not working, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Total not working	Reasons for not working					
			Student	Suitable job not available	Family responsibilities	On layoff	Not need/ want to work	Other
All science and engineering fields	58,600	7,200	4,200	1,700	600	300	500	500
Major type								
Total science	37,700	5,200	3,200	1,200	400	200	300	300
Total engineering	20,900	2,000	1,100	500	200	100	200	200
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	1,300	500	400	200	S	S	100
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	700	200	200	200	S	S	100
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	600	300	200	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	1,000	700	200	S	S	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	900	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	4,800	800	600	200	S	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	800	600	100	S	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	200	100	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,800	200	100	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	2,100	300	300	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	2,100	1,400	400	200	S	300	S
Economics	2,100	300	200	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,200	300	300	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	6,400	1,000	500	300	100	S	200	S
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	300	200	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	1,400	200	200	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	20,900	2,000	1,100	500	200	100	200	200
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	200	100	100	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,800	700	400	200	100	S	100	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	300	200	100	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,400	400	200	S	S	S	S	100

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Respondents may indicate more than one reason for not working. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-98. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by occupation and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Occupation					
		Computer and mathematical scientists	Life and related scientists	Physical scientists	Social and related scientists	Engineers	Other fields 1/
All science and engineering fields	51,400	8,200	3,300	4,100	4,800	15,100	15,900
Major type							
Total science	32,500	6,300	3,200	3,500	4,800	1,100	13,600
Total engineering	18,900	1,900	S	600	S	14,000	2,300
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	9,800	5,800	S	S	S	400	3,600
Computer science and information sciences	6,400	3,800	S	S	S	200	2,400
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	1,900	S	S	S	100	1,200
Life and related sciences, total	5,300	S	2,700	300	S	S	2,100
Agricultural and food sciences	800	S	400	S	S	S	300
Biological sciences	4,000	S	2,100	S	S	S	1,600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	S	100	200	S	S	100
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	100	300	3,100	S	300	900
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	S	200	900	S	S	200
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	S	S	900	S	100	400
Physics and astronomy	1,700	S	S	1,200	S	200	200
Other physical sciences	200	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	12,800	300	200	200	4,700	300	7,100
Economics	1,800	100	100	S	800	S	700
Political science and related sciences	2,900	S	S	S	700	S	2,100
Psychology	5,400	200	S	S	2,200	200	2,800
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	S	S	S	800	S	600
Other social sciences	1,200	S	S	100	S	S	900
Engineering, total	18,900	1,900	S	600	S	14,000	2,300
Aerospace and related engineering	900	S	S	S	S	600	200
Chemical engineering	800	S	S	S	S	700	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,200	S	S	S	S	1,900	200
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	6,900	1,200	S	100	S	5,000	500
Industrial engineering	1,200	200	S	S	S	700	300
Mechanical engineering	3,000	100	S	S	S	2,600	200
Other engineering	4,000	200	S	300	S	2,500	900

1/ This broad category includes the following occupations: Managers and related occupations; health and related occupations; educators other than S&E postsecondary; social services and related occupations; technicians, including computer programmers; sales and marketing occupations; and all other occupations.

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-99. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have a job for which license or certification is required or recommended, and number of these that have license or certificate, by sex and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Number for whom license or certificate required or recommended			Number for whom license or certificate required or recommended who have license or certificate		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	51,400	15,000	9,000	6,100	7,200	4,100	3,000
Major type							
Total science	32,500	9,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	2,200	2,800
Total engineering	18,900	6,000	5,000	1,000	2,100	1,900	200
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	9,800	1,500	800	700	1,100	500	600
Computer science and information sciences	6,400	500	300	300	400	200	200
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	900	500	400	700	300	300
Life and related sciences, total	5,300	1,700	700	1,000	1,200	400	800
Agricultural and food sciences	800	200	100	S	200	100	S
Biological sciences	4,000	1,300	500	800	900	200	700
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	200	100	S	100	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	1,100	800	300	600	400	200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	300	200	100	100	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	500	400	S	200	200	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	300	200	100	100	S	S
Other physical sciences	200	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	12,800	4,700	1,700	3,000	2,200	900	1,200
Economics	1,800	300	200	S	100	100	S
Political science and related sciences	2,900	900	600	200	700	600	S
Psychology	5,400	2,800	600	2,200	1,000	100	800
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	300	S	200	S	S	S
Other social sciences	1,200	500	100	300	300	S	200
Engineering, total	18,900	6,000	5,000	1,000	2,100	1,900	200
Aerospace and related engineering	900	200	200	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	300	300	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,200	1,700	1,400	300	600	600	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	6,900	1,100	900	200	300	300	S
Industrial engineering	1,200	400	300	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,000	1,000	900	100	300	200	S
Other engineering	4,000	1,400	1,000	400	700	500	100

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-100. Number of 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have had a career path job since being awarded most recent degree, and number not having career path job who are seeking one, by sex and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total recipients	Number having a career path job			Number not having career path job	Number of those not having a career path job who are seeking a career path job		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	58,600	36,700	24,300	12,400	22,000	8,300	5,300	3,100
Major type								
Total science	37,700	22,500	12,300	10,200	15,200	5,600	2,900	2,700
Total engineering	20,900	14,100	11,900	2,200	6,800	2,700	2,400	400
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	8,200	5,600	2,600	2,900	1,400	700	700
Computer science and information sciences	7,100	5,800	4,500	1,300	1,400	700	300	400
Mathematics and related sciences	3,900	2,400	1,100	1,300	1,500	700	400	300
Life and related sciences, total	6,300	3,600	1,600	2,000	2,700	900	500	400
Agricultural and food sciences	900	500	300	300	400	200	S	S
Biological sciences	4,800	2,700	1,100	1,600	2,200	600	300	300
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	400	200	200	100	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	5,400	2,800	1,900	900	2,600	600	500	100
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,500	800	400	400	700	200	200	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,600	1,100	900	200	500	100	S	S
Physics and astronomy	2,100	800	500	300	1,300	300	200	S
Other physical sciences	200	200	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	14,900	7,900	3,300	4,600	7,000	2,800	1,300	1,500
Economics	2,100	1,100	600	400	1,100	400	400	S
Political science and related sciences	3,200	1,800	1,100	700	1,400	800	500	300
Psychology	6,400	3,400	1,000	2,400	3,000	900	200	700
Sociology and anthropology	1,800	800	300	400	1,000	300	S	300
Other social sciences	1,400	900	200	600	500	300	100	200
Engineering, total	20,900	14,100	11,900	2,200	6,800	2,700	2,400	400
Aerospace and related engineering	1,000	600	500	S	300	100	100	S
Chemical engineering	900	600	500	S	400	100	100	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	1,600	1,300	300	800	400	300	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,600	5,200	4,700	500	2,400	700	600	100
Industrial engineering	1,400	900	700	200	400	300	200	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	2,200	1,900	300	1,100	500	500	S
Other engineering	4,400	3,000	2,300	700	1,400	600	500	100

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-101. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients having job closely, somewhat, and not related to degree, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Relationship of degree to job		
		Closely related	Somewhat related	Not related
All science and engineering fields	51,400	34,000	13,100	4,400
Major type				
Total science	32,500	21,900	7,200	3,400
Total engineering	18,900	12,100	5,900	1,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	9,800	7,100	2,100	600
Computer science and information sciences	6,400	4,800	1,400	200
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	2,300	700	400
Life and related sciences, total	5,300	3,800	1,100	400
Agricultural and food sciences	800	600	200	S
Biological sciences	4,000	2,900	800	300
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	300	100	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	3,500	800	300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	1,000	300	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	1,100	200	100
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,300	300	100
Other physical sciences	200	200	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	12,800	7,500	3,200	2,100
Economics	1,800	900	700	300
Political science and related sciences	2,900	1,400	900	600
Psychology	5,400	3,700	1,000	700
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	900	300	200
Other social sciences	1,200	600	200	300
Engineering, total	18,900	12,100	5,900	1,000
Aerospace and related engineering	900	500	200	100
Chemical engineering	800	600	200	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,200	1,600	500	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	6,900	4,400	2,300	200
Industrial engineering	1,200	500	600	S
Mechanical engineering	3,000	1,800	900	300
Other engineering	4,000	2,700	1,100	200

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-102. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	51,400	33,600	17,800	37,000	1,800	1,400	11,100	200
Occupation type								
Total scientists	20,400	11,900	8,500	14,300	600	600	4,800	S
Total engineers	15,100	12,900	2,300	10,600	200	400	4,000	S
Total other occupations	15,900	8,800	7,100	12,100	1,000	400	2,300	S
Occupation								
Computer and mathematical scientists	8,200	5,500	2,700	5,300	100	100	2,600	S
Life and related scientists	3,300	1,600	1,600	2,300	100	S	700	S
Physical scientists	4,100	3,000	1,200	3,100	S	100	800	S
Social and related scientists	4,800	1,800	3,000	3,600	300	300	600	S
Engineers	15,100	12,900	2,300	10,600	200	400	4,000	S
Managers and related occupations	4,100	2,900	1,200	3,500	200	200	100	S
Health and related occupations	1,000	100	800	800	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	2,500	1,000	1,400	2,200	200	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	1,000	400	700	800	100	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	2,800	2,200	700	1,200	100	S	1,500	S
Sales and marketing occupations	1,200	700	500	1,000	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	3,300	1,500	1,800	2,500	200	S	500	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-103. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Age				
		Less than 25	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 or more
All employed science and engineering graduates	51,400	4,100	25,400	11,400	5,900	4,600
Occupation type						
Total scientists	20,400	1,700	10,200	4,100	2,500	1,900
Total engineers	15,100	1,300	8,600	3,900	900	400
Total other occupations	15,900	1,100	6,600	3,400	2,600	2,400
Occupation						
Computer and mathematical scientists	8,200	700	4,000	1,700	1,000	800
Life and related scientists	3,300	200	1,800	500	400	300
Physical scientists	4,100	400	1,800	1,100	600	300
Social and related scientists	4,800	500	2,600	700	400	500
Engineers	15,100	1,300	8,600	3,900	900	400
Managers and related occupations	4,100	200	1,500	700	1,000	700
Health and related occupations	1,000	S	300	100	100	400
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	2,500	S	1,000	500	300	600
Social services and related occupations	1,000	100	500	S	200	100
Technicians including computer programmers	2,800	S	1,500	1,000	200	S
Sales and marketing occupations	1,200	200	400	200	200	200
Other occupations	3,300	400	1,500	800	500	200

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-104. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private, for profit company	Self-employed	4-year college and university	Other educational	Nonprofit organizations	Federal government	State or local government
All employed science and engineering graduates	51,400	24,000	900	13,400	3,200	2,800	4,700	2,400
Occupation type								
Total scientists	20,400	7,400	200	8,400	1,100	900	1,500	800
Total engineers	15,100	9,500	100	3,200	S	300	1,600	500
Total other occupations	15,900	7,100	600	1,800	2,100	1,600	1,700	1,100
Occupation								
Computer and mathematical scientists	8,200	4,900	S	1,800	400	300	600	S
Life and related scientists	3,300	600	S	2,000	S	100	200	200
Physical scientists	4,100	1,400	S	2,000	200	S	300	200
Social and related scientists	4,800	600	S	2,600	400	500	300	400
Engineers	15,100	9,500	100	3,200	S	300	1,600	500
Managers and related occupations	4,100	2,100	S	200	S	300	1,200	300
Health and related occupations	1,000	400	S	200	S	300	S	100
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	2,500	S	S	200	2,000	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	1,000	200	S	100	S	500	S	300
Technicians including computer programmers	2,800	1,900	100	500	S	200	200	S
Sales and marketing occupations	1,200	1,000	100	S	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	3,300	1,600	300	500	S	400	200	300

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-105. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private, for profit company	Self-employed	4-year college and university	Other educational	Nonprofit organizations	Federal government	State or local government
All science and engineering fields	51,400	24,000	900	13,400	3,200	2,800	4,700	2,400
Major type								
Total science	32,500	12,500	700	9,700	3,000	2,400	2,300	1,900
Total engineering	18,900	11,500	200	3,700	200	400	2,400	500
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	9,800	5,600	200	1,900	1,000	300	700	200
Computer science and information sciences	6,400	4,700	S	700	200	200	500	200
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	900	100	1,100	800	100	200	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,300	1,400	S	2,100	700	200	400	400
Agricultural and food sciences	800	200	S	300	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	4,000	1,000	S	1,700	500	200	300	200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	100	S	S	100	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	1,600	S	2,000	400	200	300	100
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	500	S	600	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	700	S	300	S	S	100	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	300	S	1,100	100	S	100	S
Other physical sciences	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	12,800	3,900	500	3,700	900	1,700	900	1,200
Economics	1,800	800	S	700	S	S	100	S
Political science and related sciences	2,900	800	200	400	100	400	600	300
Psychology	5,400	1,700	200	1,700	300	800	S	700
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	300	S	600	200	200	S	200
Other social sciences	1,200	300	S	300	300	200	S	S
Engineering, total	18,900	11,500	200	3,700	200	400	2,400	500
Aerospace and related engineering	900	400	S	200	S	S	200	S
Chemical engineering	800	400	S	400	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,200	1,100	S	300	S	S	300	300
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	6,900	4,400	S	1,200	100	200	800	200
Industrial engineering	1,200	1,000	S	200	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,000	2,100	S	600	S	S	200	S
Other engineering	4,000	2,100	S	900	S	S	800	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-106. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All science and engineering fields	51,400	20,000	9,800	9,000	6,500	6,200
Major type						
Total science	32,500	9,700	6,000	6,200	5,900	4,800
Total engineering	18,900	10,300	3,900	2,800	600	1,400
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	9,800	1,700	4,500	1,000	1,800	700
Computer science and information sciences	6,400	1,100	4,000	600	300	400
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	600	500	300	1,600	300
Life and related sciences, total	5,300	2,500	200	900	1,100	600
Agricultural and food sciences	800	300	S	200	S	100
Biological sciences	4,000	2,000	100	500	900	400
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	100	S	200	100	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	2,700	300	500	700	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	900	S	S	200	100
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	700	100	300	100	200
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,000	200	S	300	200
Other physical sciences	200	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	12,800	2,800	900	3,800	2,200	3,000
Economics	1,800	600	200	500	200	200
Political science and related sciences	2,900	700	200	1,100	400	500
Psychology	5,400	1,000	200	1,500	800	2,000
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	400	S	300	400	200
Other social sciences	1,200	S	200	500	300	S
Engineering, total	18,900	10,300	3,900	2,800	600	1,400
Aerospace and related engineering	900	400	200	200	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	500	100	S	S	100
Civil and architectural engineering	2,200	900	400	500	S	400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	6,900	4,100	1,900	400	200	200
Industrial engineering	1,200	300	400	400	100	S
Mechanical engineering	3,000	2,000	400	300	200	200
Other engineering	4,000	2,200	500	900	S	300

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

Table B-107. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All employed science and engineering graduates	51,400	20,000	9,800	9,000	6,500	6,200
Occupation type						
Total scientists	20,400	8,600	5,000	1,100	3,600	2,100
Total engineers	15,100	9,600	2,400	1,600	400	1,100
Total other occupations	15,800	1,800	2,400	6,300	2,500	2,900
Occupation						
Computer and mathematical scientists	8,200	1,800	4,400	300	1,300	400
Life and related scientists	3,300	2,300	100	200	500	200
Physical scientists	4,100	2,700	200	300	600	300
Social and related scientists	4,800	1,900	200	200	1,300	1,200
Engineers	15,100	9,600	2,400	1,600	400	1,100
Managers and related occupations	4,100	100	200	3,600	S	200
Health and related occupations	1,000	S	100	S	100	600
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	2,500	100	S	S	2,200	S
Social services and related occupations	1,000	S	S	400	S	500
Technicians including computer programmers	2,800	800	1,600	200	S	100
Sales and marketing occupations	1,200	S	S	1,000	S	S
Other occupations	3,300	500	400	900	S	1,400

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked the most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-108. Number of employed 1992 science and engineering master's degree recipients whose work is supported by federal government, and agency giving support, by field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total employed	Number whose work is supported by federal government	Agency supporting work							
			Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	EPA	NASA	NIH	NSF	Other
All science and engineering fields	51,400	12,100	2,400	700	1,400	600	900	1,400	1,600	S
Major type										
Total science	32,500	7,300	1,500	700	900	500	500	1,200	1,200	S
Total engineering	18,900	4,700	3,000	S	500	300	500	300	400	S
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	9,800	1,600	900	S	200	S	200	200	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	6,400	1,000	700	S	S	S	200	200	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	600	200	S	100	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,300	1,400	S	S	S	200	S	800	300	S
Agricultural and food sciences	800	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	4,000	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	800	300	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,700	1,800	300	S	600	100	200	200	600	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	400	S	S	S	S	S	200	100	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	600	S	S	200	S	S	S	100	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	900	200	S	300	S	200	S	300	S
Other physical sciences	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	12,800	2,500	200	600	100	200	S	100	300	S
Economics	1,800	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	2,900	600	S	S	S	S	S	S	200	S
Psychology	5,400	1,100	S	300	S	S	S	100	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	1,200	300	S	100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	18,900	4,700	3,000	S	500	300	500	300	400	S
Aerospace and related engineering	900	400	200	S	S	S	100	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,200	500	S	S	S	100	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	6,900	1,900	1,600	S	S	S	S	S	100	S
Industrial engineering	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,000	700	400	S	100	S	100	S	100	S
Other engineering	4,000	1,000	500	S	200	100	S	200	100	S

KEY: S = Data values below 100 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondent's work may be supported by more than one federal agency. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-109. Median salary of full-time employed 1992 master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	$37,500	$40,000	$33,000	$38,500	$33,800	$35,000	$36,000	S
Major type								
Total science	33,800	36,000	30,000	33,800	30,000	26,000	35,000	S
Total engineering	41,600	42,000	40,000	43,000	40,000	40,000	38,000	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	40,000	40,000	38,000	40,000	S	S	36,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	42,000	43,200	S	43,200	S	S	36,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	35,000	33,500	35,000	35,000	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	29,500	30,000	28,900	29,000	S	S	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	30,000	30,600	S	29,000	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	28,000	26,000	28,900	28,000	S	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	33,700	S	S	34,000	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	35,000	36,000	34,000	37,000	S	S	32,000	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	34,000	35,900	34,000	35,900	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	39,000	39,000	S	40,000	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	35,000	35,000	S	37,800	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	28,000	31,200	26,500	28,600	S	S	S	S
Economics	31,200	31,200	S	32,000	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	34,700	41,000	S	35,000	S	S	S	S
Psychology	26,500	28,000	25,000	26,500	S	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	22,700	S	21,600	23,400	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	41,600	42,000	40,000	43,000	S	40,000	38,000	S
Aerospace and related engineering	41,000	40,000	S	41,600	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	42,000	42,000	S	43,000	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	36,000	36,000	S	37,000	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	43,000	43,000	S	43,800	S	S	40,000	S
Industrial engineering	40,000	40,000	37,100	42,500	S	S	36,000	S
Mechanical engineering	41,000	40,000	S	43,000	S	S	38,500	S
Other engineering	42,000	43,800	39,000	43,800	S	S	35,000	S

1/ Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size less than 20.

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students not included in data presented in table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-110. Median salary of full-time employed 1992 master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	$37,500	$40,000	$33,000	$38,500	$33,800	$35,000	$36,000	S
Occupation type								
Total scientists	36,000	38,000	32,000	S	26,000	S	36,000	S
Total engineers	41,800	42,000	41,000	42,300	S	40,000	39,000	S
Total other occupations	33,000	35,000	28,600	33,000	34,000	S	33,000	S
Occupation								
Computer and mathematical scientists	41,000	42,000	39,000	42,000	S	S	39,000	S
Life and related scientists	29,000	29,000	28,900	28,900	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	35,000	36,000	34,000	35,800	S	S	33,800	S
Social and related scientists	27,800	S	26,000	28,000	S	S	S	S
Engineers	41,800	42,000	41,000	42,300	S	40,000	39,000	S
Managers and related occupations	42,000	46,000	35,000	42,000	S	S	S	S
Health and related occupations 1/	28,600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	30,000	31,500	27,000	31,000	S	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	25,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	35,000	35,400	S	40,000	S	S	33,000	S
Sales and marketing occupations	25,000	S	S	25,000	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	26,400	27,200	23,000	26,400	S	S	S	S

1/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20.

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG), 1993.

Table B-111. Median salary of full-time employed 1992 master's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and field of degree: April 1993

Major field	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institution	Government
All science and engineering fields	$37,500	$40,000	$27,000	$38,000
Major type				
Total science	33,800	36,000	26,400	34,000
Total engineering	41,800	42,000	36,000	42,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	40,000	42,000	30,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	42,000	43,000	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	35,000	36,000	29,000	S
Life and related sciences, total	29,500	35,000	26,400	30,000
Agricultural and food sciences	30,000	S	S	S
Biological sciences	28,000	35,000	26,000	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	33,700	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	35,000	38,000	25,000	33,600
Chemistry, except biochemistry	34,000	38,000	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	39,000	40,000	S	S
Physics and astronomy	36,000	38,000	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	28,000	29,000	24,500	31,000
Economics	31,200	32,000	S	S
Political science and related sciences	34,700	29,000	S	48,000
Psychology	26,500	28,000	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	22,700	S	S	S
Other social sciences	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	41,800	42,000	36,000	42,000
Aerospace and related engineering	41,000	41,000	S	41,600
Chemical engineering	42,000	44,000	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	36,000	36,000	S	37,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	43,000	43,000	S	S
Industrial engineering	40,000	40,000	S	S
Mechanical engineering	41,000	41,000	S	S
Other engineering	42,000	44,000	S	42,000

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993.

Table B-112. Mean salary of full-time employed 1992 master's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and occupation: April 1993

Occupation	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institutions	Government
All employed science and engineering graduates	$37,500	$40,000	$27,000	$38,000
Occupation type				
Total scientists	36,000	39,000	26,000	35,000
Total engineers	41,800	42,000	39,600	43,000
Total other occupations	33,000	34,000	26,500	36,000
Occupation				
Computer and mathematical scientists	41,000	42,000	S	S
Life and related scientists	29,000	36,000	25,000	S
Physical scientists	35,000	36,000	S	35,000
Social and related scientists	27,800	28,000	S	S
Engineers	41,800	42,000	39,600	43,000
Managers and related occupations	42,000	45,000	S	42,000
Health and related occupations 2/	28,800	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	30,000	S	29,500	S
Social services and related occupations	25,000	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	35,000	35,000	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	25,000	25,000	S	S
Other occupations	26,400	27,500	S	S

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business

2/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.

KEY: S = Data are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability. Unweighted cell size is less than 20.

NOTE: Salary for self-employed persons and for full-time students is not included in data presented in table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1993

SECTION C. SURVEY INSTRUMENT

OMB No.: 3145-0077

Expires: April 30, 1994

National Survey of Recent College Graduates

This information is solicited under the authority of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended. All information you provide will be treated as confidential and will be used for statistical purposes only. Information will be released only in the form of statistical summaries from which it will be impossible to identify any particular person. Your response is entirely voluntary and failure to provide some or all of the requested information will not in any way adversely affect you.

Conducted by:

Westat, Inc.
Rockville, MD

for the
National Science Foundation
Washington, DC

INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for taking the time to complete this important questionnaire. The directions for filling it out are provided with each question. Because not all questions will apply to everyone, you may be asked to skip certain questions.

- In order to get comparable data, we will be asking you to refer to the week of April 15, 1993 when answering most questions
- If no "SKIP" instruction is provided, you should continue to the NEXT question
- Either a pen or pencil may be used
- When answering questions that require marking a box, please use an "X"
- If you need to change an answer, please make sure that your old answer is either completely erased or clearly crossed out

Thanks again for your help, we really appreciate it.

PART A: EDUCATION

A1. In what year did you receive your high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate?

19 |__|__| YEAR **OR** ☐ Did not finish high school

A2. In what state or foreign country did you last attend high school?

State: _____ **OR**

Foreign Country: _____ |__|__|__| Office Use Only

A3. Have you EVER taken courses at a community college?

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO A4X

A4. (IF YES) For which of the following reasons have you taken courses at a community college.

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
a. To complete a high school equivalency certificate (e.g., GED)	1☐	2☐
b. As part of a high school advanced placement (AP) program	1☐	2☐
c. To prepare for college/increase chances of being accepted into college	1☐	2☐
d. To complete an associate's degree	1☐	2☐
e. To complete credits toward a bachelor's degree	1☐	2☐
f. To acquire FURTHER skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field	1☐	2☐
g. To help facilitate a change in my academic or occupational field	1☐	2☐
h. To increase opportunities for promotion/advancement/higher salary	1☐	2☐
i. For leisure/personal interest	1☐	2☐
j. Other (*Specify:* _____)	1☐	2☐

A4X. Do you have a 2-year associate's degree?

1☐ Yes

2☐ No

A5. When you FIRST entered college to begin working on a bachelor's degree, in what field of study did you want to major?

☐ MARK (X) THIS BOX IF YOU WERE UNDECIDED AND THEN SKIP TO A7

Major Field of Study: _____

A6. Using the EDUCATION CODES (List A, pages 16-17) choose the code that BEST describes your first intended major.

|__|__|__| CODE

A7. Using a 4-point scale, what was your overall UNDERGRADUATE grade point average (GPA)?

- If you have more than one bachelor's degree: Give your overall grade point average for your FIRST Bachelor's degree.

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ 3.75 - 4.00 GPA (Mostly A's)

2☐ 3.25 - 3.74 GPA (About half A's/half B's)

3☐ 2.75 - 3.24 GPA (Mostly B's)

4☐ 2.25 - 2.74 GPA (About half B's/half C's)

5☐ 1.75 - 2.24 GPA (Mostly C's)

6☐ 1.25 - 1.74 GPA (About half C's/half D's)

7☐ Less than 1.25 (Mostly D's or below)

8☐ Have not taken courses for which grades were given

A9. Do you have a bachelor's or higher degree?

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO B4 (PAGE 5)

A10. (IF YES) How many college or university degrees do you have at the bachelor's level or higher?

|__| NUMBER

A11. Starting with your MOST RECENT college or university degree, please provide the following information for each degree at the bachelor's level or higher.

- If more than 3 relevant degrees, complete the grid for your two most recent degrees and your FIRST bachelor's degree

MOST RECENT DEGREE	2ND MOST RECENT DEGREE	1ST B.A. DEGREE (If not previously reported)
a. From which school did you receive this degree? _____ (School Name) _____ (City/Town) _____ (State/Foreign Country)	**a. From which school did you receive this degree?** _____ (School Name) _____ (City/Town) _____ (State/Foreign Country)	**a. From which school did you receive this degree?** _____ (School Name) _____ (City/Town) _____ (State/Foreign Country)
b. In what month and year was this degree awarded? |__|__| 19|__|__| MONTH YEAR	**b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?** |__|__| 19|__|__| MONTH YEAR	**b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?** |__|__| 19|__|__| MONTH YEAR
c. What type of degree did you receive? MARK (X) ONE 1 ☐ Bachelor's 2 ☐ Master's (includes MBA) 3 ☐ Doctorate 4 ☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) 5 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____	**c. What type of degree did you receive?** MARK (X) ONE 1 ☐ Bachelor's 2 ☐ Master's (includes MBA) 3 ☐ Doctorate 4 ☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) 5 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____	**c. What type of degree did you receive?** MARK (X) ONE 1 ☐ Bachelor's 2 ☐ Master's (includes MBA) 3 ☐ Doctorate 4 ☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) 5 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____
d. Using the EDUCATION CODES (List A: pages 16-17), select the relevant degree field code(s) and title(s). Major Field: _____ CODE: |__|__|__| Second Major or Minor: _____ CODE: |__|__|__|	**d. Using the EDUCATION CODES (List A: pages 16-17), select the relevant degree field code(s) and title(s).** Major Field: _____ CODE: |__|__|__| Second Major or Minor: _____ CODE: |__|__|__|	**d. Using the EDUCATION CODES (List A: pages 16-17), select the relevant degree field code(s) and title(s).** Major Field: _____ CODE: |__|__|__| Second Major or Minor: _____ CODE: |__|__|__|
e. From which, if any, of these sources did you receive financial support for this degree? MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY 1 ☐ Financial support from parents/other relatives, not to be repaid 2 ☐ Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state govt. 3 ☐ Loans from parents or other relatives 4 ☐ Financial assistance from your employer 5 ☐ Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships 6 ☐ Assistantships/Work Study 7 ☐ Earnings from employment 8 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____	**e. From which, if any, of these sources did you receive financial support for this degree?** MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY 1 ☐ Financial support from parents/other relatives, not to be repaid 2 ☐ Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state govt. 3 ☐ Loans from parents or other relatives 4 ☐ Financial assistance from your employer 5 ☐ Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships 6 ☐ Assistantships/Work Study 7 ☐ Earnings from employment 8 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____	**e. From which, if any, of these sources did you receive financial support for this degree?** MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY 1 ☐ Financial support from parents/other relatives, not to be repaid 2 ☐ Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state govt. 3 ☐ Loans from parents or other relatives 4 ☐ Financial assistance from your employer 5 ☐ Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships 6 ☐ Assistantships/Work Study 7 ☐ Earnings from employment 8 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____

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A12a. **Thinking ONLY about undergraduate degrees you have completed, what is the TOTAL amount you have borrowed FROM ANY SOURCE to finance your UNDERGRADUATE degree(s)?**

- Include total amount borrowed from ALL sources, (e.g., government, private lenders, parents, relatives, friends). INCLUDE LOANS THAT HAVE BEEN REPAID OR FORGIVEN.

a. $_____ OR

☐ NONE → SKIP TO A12c

b. (IF ANY) As of the week of April 15, 1993 how much of this amount did you still owe?

$_____ OR

☐ NONE

A12c. **Thinking ONLY about graduate degrees you have completed, what is the TOTAL amount you have borrowed FROM ANY SOURCE to finance your GRADUATE degree(s)?**

☐ MARK (X) THIS BOX IF NO GRADUATE DEGREES, THEN SKIP TO A13b

- Include total amount borrowed from ALL sources, (e.g., government, private lenders, parents, relatives, friends). INCLUDE LOANS THAT HAVE BEEN REPAID OR FORGIVEN.

c. $_____ OR

☐ NONE → SKIP TO A13a

d. (IF ANY) As of the week of April 15, 1993 how much of this amount did you still owe?

$_____ OR

☐ NONE

Questions A13a-A24 ask about college or university courses you may have taken between completing your MOST recent degree and the week of April 15, 1993.

A13a. **Have you completed a degree since the week of April 15, 1993?**

1☐ Yes → SKIP TO A22 (PAGE 4)

2☐ No

A13b. **Between completing your most recent degree and the week of April 15, 1993, did you take any college or university courses?**

1☐ Yes

2☐ No

A13c. **In that period, were you enrolled in a way other than courses in a college or university, for example Ph.D. research?**

1☐ Yes → SKIP TO A17 (PAGE 4)

2☐ No

A13d. ☐ **MARK (X) HERE IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO A13b OR A13c, THEN SKIP TO A17 (PAGE 4)**

A14. **Why weren't you taking college courses during that time period?**

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH	YES	NO
a. I had achieved my educational goals (at least temporarily)	1☐	2☐
b. I was waiting for the next school term to start	1☐	2☐
c. Financial reasons (e.g., too expensive, needed the money for other priorities)	1☐	2☐
d. Had a job, needed to work	1☐	2☐
e. Had to stop due to family responsibilities (e.g., caring for children or other family members, had a baby)	1☐	2☐
f. Moved, could no longer take courses at the school I was attending	1☐	2☐
g. No longer certain of which field of study I wanted to pursue	1☐	2☐
h. Needed a break, tired of going to school	1☐	2☐
i. Other (*Specify:* _____)	1☐	2☐

A15. **Have you taken any college or university courses since the week of April 15, 1993?**

1☐ Yes → SKIP TO PART B (PAGE 5)

2☐ No

A16. (IF NO) **How likely is it that you will one day take additional college or university courses?**

1☐ Very likely

2☐ Somewhat likely

3☐ Very unlikely

→ SKIP TO PART B (PAGE 5)

A17. For which of the following reasons were you enrolled in a college or university or did you take college courses between completing your most recent degree and the week of April 15, 1993?

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
a. To acquire further education before beginning a career	1☐	2☐
b. To prepare for graduate school	1☐	2☐
c. To facilitate a change in my academic or occupational field	1☐	2☐
d. To acquire FURTHER skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field	1☐	2☐
e. For licensure/certification	1☐	2☐
f. To increase opportunities for promotion/advancement/higher salary	1☐	2☐
g. Required or expected by employer	1☐	2☐
h. For leisure/personal interest	1☐	2☐
i. Other (*Specify:* _____)	1☐	2☐

A18. What was your primary field of study during that time?

☐ MARK (X) THIS BOX IF NO PRIMARY FIELD OF STUDY AND THEN SKIP TO A20

Primary Field of Study:

_____

_____

A19. Using the EDUCATION CODES (List A, pages 16-17) choose the code that BEST describes your primary field of study during that time.

|__|__|__| CODE

A20. Toward what type of degree, if any, are you (or were you) working during that time?

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ No specific degree

2☐ Bachelor's

3☐ Master's (including MBA)

4☐ Doctorate

5☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.)

6☐ Other degree (*Specify:* _____)

A21. From which of these sources did you receive financial support for coursework completed during that time?

MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY

1☐ Financial support from parents/other relatives, not to be repaid

2☐ Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state government

3☐ Loans from parents or other relatives

4☐ Financial assistance from your employer

5☐ Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships

6☐ Assistantships/Work Study

7☐ Earnings from employment

8☐ Other (*Specify:* _____)

A22. More specifically, were you taking college or university courses during the week of April 15, 1993?

- Mark "Yes" if you were enrolled in school but on vacation that week

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO PART B (PAGE 5)

A23. (IF YES) **What college or university were you attending during the week of April 15, 1993?**

- Please DO NOT ABBREVIATE the school name

Name: _____

_____

(City/Town) (State/Foreign Country)

A24. Were you taking courses as a:

1☐ Part-time student?

2☐ Full-time student?

PART B: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

In this section we will be asking about your employment status at two points in time: (1) immediately after you received your most recent degree, and (2) during a more recent time--the week of April 15, 1993.

B1. At any time during the 3 months following the completion of your MOST RECENT degree, did you have (or had you accepted) what you considered to be a "career-path" job.

- A "career path" job is a job that will help you with your future career plans

☐ Yes

☐ No → SKIP TO B3

B2. (IF YES) When did you first start working for that employer...

MARK (X) ONE

☐ While you were working on your most recent degree

☐ Prior to working on your most recent degree → SKIP TO B4

☐ After completing your most recent degree

B3. (IF NO) At any time during that same 3 month period were you seeking a "career-path" job?

☐ Yes

☐ No

B4. Were you working for pay (or profit) during the week of April 15, 1993? This includes being self-employed or temporarily absent from a job (e.g., illness, vacation, or parental leave), even if unpaid.

- If you were a STUDENT: count jobs required as part of a financial aid award (e.g., work study/assistantships), but do NOT count financial aid awards with no work requirement

☐ Yes → SKIP TO B10 (PAGE 6)

☐ No

B5. (IF NO) Did you look for work at any time during the four weeks preceding April 15, 1993?

☐ Yes

☐ No

B6. What were your reasons for not working during the week of April 15, 1993?

MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY

1☐ Retired

2☐ On layoff from a job

3☐ Student

4☐ Family responsibilities

5☐ Chronic illness or permanent disability

6☐ Suitable job not available

7☐ Did not need or want to work

8☐ Other (*Specify*: _____)

B7. Prior to April 15, 1993, in what month and year did you last work for pay (or profit)?

☐ MARK THIS BOX (X) if you have NEVER worked for pay (or profit) and then SKIP TO PART D (PAGE 12)

LAST WORKED: (__|__) 19 (__|__)
Month Year

B8. What kind of work were you doing on your last job--that is, what was your occupation? Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.

- Example: High school teacher - Math

_____

_____

B9. Using the JOB CODES (List B, pages 18-19), choose the code that BEST describes the work you were doing on your last job.

|__|__|__| CODE → SKIP TO PART C (PAGE 11)

B10. (IF WORKING WEEK OF APRIL 15, 1993) **Counting all jobs held during the week of April 15, 1993, were you employed full-time or part-time?**

1☐ **FULL-TIME** (usually worked a total of 35 or more hours per week) → SKIP TO B12

2☐ **PART-TIME** (usually worked less than 35 hours per week)

B11. (IF PART-TIME) **What were your reasons for working part-time rather than full-time during the week of April 15, 1993?**

MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY

1☐ Retired or semi-retired → 19 |_|_| YEAR RETIRED

2☐ Student

3☐ Family responsibilities

4☐ Chronic illness or permanent disability

5☐ Suitable full-time job not available

6☐ Did not need or want to work full-time

7☐ Other (*Specify*)

_____)

Please answer the next series of questions for your PRINCIPAL job held during the week of April 15, 1993. A second job, if held, will be covered later.

B12. Who was your principal employer during the week of April 15, 1993?

- **If you had more than one job that week** - Your principal employer is the one for whom you worked the most hours that week

Employer Name: _____

City/Town: _____

State/Foreign Country: _____

B13. Was your employer an educational institution?

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO B15 (PAGE 7)

B14. (IF YES) **Was the educational institution...**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ An elementary, middle, or secondary school or system

2☐ A 2-year college, junior college, technical institute

3☐ A 4-year college or university, other than a medical school

4☐ A medical school (including university-affiliated hospital or medical center) → SKIP TO B16 (PAGE 7)

5☐ A university-affiliated research institute

6☐ Other (*Specify*)

_____)

B15. (IF NOT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION) **Was your employer...**

MARK (X) ONE

- ☐ A PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company, business or individual, paying you wages, salary or commissions
- ☐ A PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization paying you wages, salary or commissions
- ☐ Local GOVERNMENT (city, county, etc.)
- ☐ State GOVERNMENT
- ☐ U.S. military service, active duty or Commissioned Corps (e.g., USPHS, NOAA)
- ☐ U.S. GOVERNMENT (civilian employee)
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYMENT in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ SELF-EMPLOYMENT in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ☐ Other (*Specify*:

_____)

B16. **What kind of work were you doing on your principal job held during the week of April 15, 1993--that is, what was your occupation?** Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.

- Example: High school teacher - Math

_____

_____

B17. **Using the JOB CODES (List B, pages 18-19), choose the code that BEST describes the work you were doing on your principal job during the week of April 15, 1993.**

|__|__|__| CODE

B18. **Did you record job code "141" in B17?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No → SKIP TO B20

B19. (IF YES) **Did your duties on this job require technical expertise equivalent to at least a bachelor's degree in...**

a. Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences. . . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. The social sciences . . . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No

B20. **In some occupational areas, licensing or certification is recommended or required. As of the week of April 15, 1993, were you licensed or certified in your occupation?**

- Do not include academic degrees

MARK (X) ONE

- ☐ Licensure, certification not recommended or required
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

B21. Thinking about the relationship between your work and your education, to what extent was your work on your principal job held during the week of April 15, 1993 related to your HIGHEST degree field? Was it...

MARK (X) ONE

1 ☐ Closely related → SKIP TO B24

2 ☐ Somewhat related → SKIP TO B24

3 ☐ Not related

B22. (IF NOT RELATED) **Did these factors influence your decision to work in an area OUTSIDE OF YOUR HIGHEST DEGREE FIELD?**

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
a. Pay, promotion opportunities	1 ☐	2 ☐
b. Working conditions (hours, equipment, working environment)	1 ☐	2 ☐
c. Job location	1 ☐	2 ☐
d. Change in career or professional interests	1 ☐	2 ☐
e. Family-related reasons	1 ☐	2 ☐
f. Job in highest degree field not available	1 ☐	2 ☐
g. Other reason (*Specify*: _____)	1 ☐	2 ☐

B23. Which factor in B22 represents your MOST important reason for working in an area outside of your HIGHEST degree field?

|__| ENTER LETTER OF MOST IMPORTANT REASON FROM B22 ABOVE

B24. The next question is about your work activities on your principal job. Did the following work activities occupy 10 percent or more of your time during a TYPICAL work week on this job?

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
a. Accounting, finance, contracts	1 ☐	2 ☐
b. Applied research - study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge to meet a recognized need	1 ☐	2 ☐
c. Basic research - study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake	1 ☐	2 ☐
d. Computer applications, programming, systems development	1 ☐	2 ☐
e. Development - using knowledge gained from research for the production of materials, devices	1 ☐	2 ☐
f. Design of equipment, processes, structures, models	1 ☐	2 ☐
g. Employee relations - including recruiting, personnel development, training	1 ☐	2 ☐
h. Management and administration	1 ☐	2 ☐
i. Production, operations, maintenance (e.g., truck driver, machinist or mechanic)	1 ☐	2 ☐
j. Professional services (health care, financial services, legal services, etc.)	1 ☐	2 ☐
k. Sales, purchasing, marketing	1 ☐	2 ☐
l. Quality or productivity management	1 ☐	2 ☐
m. Teaching	1 ☐	2 ☐
n. Other (*Specify*: _____)	1 ☐	2 ☐

B25. On which TWO activities in B24 did you work the MOST hours during a typical week on this job?
ENTER LETTER OF APPROPRIATE ACTIVITY FROM B24

|__| Activity MOST hours

|__| Activity SECOND MOST hours
Enter Z if no second most

B26. Did you supervise the work of others as part of this job?

- Answer yes if you assign duties to workers AND recommend or initiate personnel actions such as hiring, firing, or promoting

1☐ Yes
2☐ No → SKIP TO B28

B27. (IF YES) **How many people did you typically:**

	Number Supervised
a. supervise DIRECTLY?	_____
b. supervise through subordinate supervisors?	_____

B28. Before deductions, what was your salary on this job as of the week of April 15, 1993? [Do NOT include bonuses, overtime, or additional compensation for summertime teaching or research]

- IF NOT SALARIED: Please estimate your earned income, excluding business expenses.
- Include tips as part of salary.

$_____ per
Salary or Earned Income

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Hour
2☐ Week
3☐ Month
4☐ Year
5☐ Academic year
6☐ Other (*Specify*: _____)

B29. Was this salary or earned income based on working full-time?

- IF SELF-EMPLOYED, please answer "Yes" if you usually worked 35 or more hours a week on this job

1☐ Yes
2☐ No

B30. Was any of your work on this job supported by CONTRACTS OR GRANTS from the U.S. government during the week of April 15, 1993?

- FEDERAL EMPLOYEES please answer "No"

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Yes
2☐ No
8☐ Don't Know
→ SKIP TO B32 (PAGE 10)

B31. (IF YES) **Which Federal agencies or departments were supporting your work the week of April 15, 1993?**

MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY

01☐ Defense Department (DOD)
02☐ Education Department (include NCES, OERI, FIPSE, FIRST)
03☐ Energy Department (DOE)
04☐ Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
05☐ National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
06☐ National Institutes of Health (NIH)
07☐ National Science Foundation (NSF)
08☐ Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
09☐ Other (*Specify*: _____)

_____

☐ DON'T KNOW SOURCE AGENCY

The following 3 questions provide information for the U.S. Department of Energy

B32. From the list of selected areas, indicate the ONE area, if any, to which you devoted the MOST hours during a typical week on this job.

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Energy/Fuel
2☐ Environment
3☐ Health/Safety
4☐ National Defense
5☐ NONE OF THE ABOVE

→ SKIP TO B35

B33. (IF ENERGY/FUEL) **From the following list, indicate the ONE ENERGY SOURCE that involved the largest proportion of your energy-related work during the past year.**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Coal
2☐ Petroleum and natural gas
3☐ Nuclear fission
4☐ Nuclear fusion
5☐ Hydroenergy
6☐ Other Renewables (such as solar, biomass, wind, geothermal)
7☐ Other energy source (*Specify:* _____)

B34. From the following list, indicate the ONE ENERGY-RELATED ACTIVITY that involved the largest proportion of your energy-related work during the past year.

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Exploration and extraction
2☐ Manufacture of energy-related equipment
3☐ Fuel processing (include refining and enriching)
4☐ Electric power generation and transmission
5☐ Transportation and distribution of fuel
6☐ Waste management or decommissioning
7☐ Conservation, utilization, management, or storage of energy/fuel
8☐ Environment, health, and safety
9☐ Other energy-related activity, (*Specify:* _____)

B35. During the week of April 15, 1993, did you have a second job (or business) for pay or profit including part-time, evening, or weekend work?

1☐ Yes
2☐ No → SKIP TO PART C (PAGE 11)

B36. (IF YES) **What kind of work were you doing at your second job during the week of April 15, 1993--that is, what was your occupation?** Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.

- Example: High school teacher - Math
- If you had MORE THAN TWO JOBS, answer for the job at which you worked the second greatest number of hours that week

_____

_____

B37. Using the JOB CODES (List B, pages 18-19), choose the code that BEST describes the work you were doing on your second job during the week of April 15, 1993.

|__|__|__| CODE

B38. Before deductions, what was your salary on your second job during the week of April 15, 1993? Do NOT include bonuses, overtime, or additional compensation for summertime teaching or research.

- IF NOT SALARIED: Please estimate your earned income, excluding business expenses
- Include tips as part of salary.

$_____ per
Salary or Earned Income

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Hour
2☐ Week
3☐ Month
4☐ Year
5☐ Academic year
6☐ Other (*Specify:* _____)

B39. To what extent was your work on this second job related to your HIGHEST degree field? Was it...

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Closely related
2☐ Somewhat related
3☐ Not related

PART C: OTHER WORK-RELATED INFORMATION

C1. How many years of professional work experience have you had:

- If none or less than half a year, enter 0

	Number of Years
a. Full-time	_____
b. Part-time	_____

C2. During the past year, did you attend any professional society or association meetings or conferences?

- Include regional, national or international meetings

☐ Yes

☐ No

C3. To how many national or international professional societies or associations do you currently belong?

Number: |__|__| OR ☐ NONE

C4. During the past year, did you attend any WORK-RELATED workshops, seminars, or other work-related training activities?

- Do NOT include college courses
- Do NOT include professional meetings unless you attended a special training session conducted at the meeting/conference

☐ Yes —▸GO TO C5

☐ No —▸SKIP TO PART D (PAGE 12)

C5. (IF YES) During the past year, in which of the following areas did you attend work-related workshops, seminars, or other work-related training activities?

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES ▼	NO ▼
a. Management or supervisor training	☐	☐
b. Technical training in my occupational field	☐	☐
c. General professional training (e.g., public speaking, business writing)	☐	☐
d. Other work-related training (*Specify:* _____)	☐	☐

C6. For which of the following reasons did you attend training activities during the past year?

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES ▼	NO ▼
a. To facilitate a change in my occupational field	☐	☐
b. To acquire FURTHER skills or knowledge in my occupational field	☐	☐
c. For licensure/certification	☐	☐
d. To increase opportunities for promotion/advancement/higher salary	☐	☐
e. To learn skills or knowledge needed for a recently acquired position	☐	☐
f. Required or expected by employer	☐	☐
g. Other (*Specify:* _____)	☐	☐

C7. What was your most important reason for attending training activities? ENTER LETTER OF APPROPRIATE REASON FROM C6.

|__| MOST IMPORTANT REASON FROM C6

PART D - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

D1. In what month and year were you born?

|__|__| 19 |__|__|
Month Year

D2. In what U.S. state or territory were you born? (If outside the United States: Record country)

State/Territory:_____

OR

Foreign Country:_____

D3. Did you live in a rural or farming community at any time prior to reaching the age of 18?

1☐ Yes
2☐ No

D4. What is the HIGHEST level of education COMPLETED by your parents?

MARK (X) ONE FOR EACH PARENT

	Father (Stepfather or Male Guardian)	Mother (Stepmother or Female Guardian)
a. Less than high school diploma	1☐	1☐
b. High school diploma or equivalent	2☐	2☐
c. Some college, vocational or trade school (including 2-year degrees)	3☐	3☐
d. Graduated from a 4-year college (Bachelor's degree)	4☐	4☐
e. At least some graduate or professional school	5☐	5☐
f. Don't know	8☐	8☐

D5. Are you of Hispanic origin or descent?

1☐ Yes
2☐ No → SKIP TO D7

D6. Which of the following categories BEST describes your Hispanic descent?
(If more than one category applies, please select the ONE you consider the most important part of your background)

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano
2☐ Puerto Rican
3☐ Cuban
4☐ Other Hispanic (*Specify:*

_____)

D7. Are you:

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ White
2☐ Black/African American
3☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
4☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native (Eskimo, Aleut)
5☐ Other (*Specify:*

_____)

D8. Are you:

1☐ Male
2☐ Female

D9. **During the week of April 15, 1993, were you a:**

MARK (X) ONE

U.S. Citizen

1☐ Native Born → SKIP TO D12

2☐ Naturalized → SKIP TO D11

Non-U.S. Citizen

3☐ With a Permanent U.S. Resident Visa

4☐ With a Temporary U.S. Resident Visa

5☐ Living outside the United States

D10. (IF NON-U.S. CITIZEN) **Of which country are you a citizen?**

COUNTRY: _____

OFFICE USE: |___|___|___|

D11. **When did you come to the United States to stay?**

19 |___|___| **OR** ☐ Never came to stay
Year

D12. **During the week of April 15, 1993, were you living in the United States or one of its territories, or were you living in another country?**

1☐ United States or one of its territories

2☐ Another country

D13. **During the week of April 15, 1993 were you:**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Married → GO TO D14

2☐ Widowed

3☐ Separated

4☐ Divorced

5☐ Never Married

→ SKIP TO D16

D14. (IF MARRIED) **During the week of April 15, 1993, was your spouse working for pay (or profit) at a full-time or part-time job?**

1☐ Yes, full-time

2☐ Yes, part-time

3☐ No → SKIP TO D16

D15. (IF YES) **Did your spouse's duties on this job require technical expertise equivalent to at least a bachelor's degree in...**

	YES	NO
a. Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences	1☐	2☐
b. The social sciences	1☐	2☐
c. Some other field *(Specify:*	1☐	2☐

_____)

D16. **During the week of April 15, 1993, did you have any children living with you as part of your family?**

- Only count children who lived with you at least 50 percent of the time. Students who board at school should be counted if they spend at least half of their vacation time with you.

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO D18 (PAGE 14)

D17. (IF YES) **How many of these children living with you as part of your family were...**

- If no children in a category: Enter 0

NUMBER

|___| Under the age of 6

|___| Aged 6-11

|___| Aged 12-17

|___| 18 or older

The next question is designed to help us better understand the career paths of individuals with different physical abilities.

D18. What is the USUAL degree of difficulty you have with...

	MARK (X) ONE FOR EACH				
	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	Unable to do
a. SEEING words or letters in ordinary newsprint (with glasses/contact lenses if you usually wear them)	0☐	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
b. HEARING what is normally said in conversation with another person (with hearing aid, if you usually wear one)	0☐	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
c. WALKING without assistance (human or mechanical) or using stairs	0☐	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
d. LIFTING or carrying something as heavy as 10 pounds, such as a bag of groceries	0☐	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐

D19. ☐ **MARK (X) HERE IF YOU ANSWERED "NONE" TO ALL ACTIVITIES IN D18 THEN SKIP TO D20**

What is the earliest age at which you FIRST began experiencing ANY difficulties in any of these areas? AGE: |__|__| **OR** 66☐ SINCE BIRTH

D20. In case we need to clarify some of the information you have provided, please list a phone number where you can be reached.

Area Code Number Area Code Number

DAYTIME |__|__|__|-|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|__| **EVENINGS** |__|__|__|-|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|__|

D21. Since we are interested in how education and employment change over time, we may be recontacting you in 1995. To help us find you, please provide the name, address, and telephone number of someone who is likely to know where you can be reached. DO NOT INCLUDE SOMEONE WHO LIVES IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD.

- As with all the information provided in this questionnaire, complete confidentiality will be provided. This person will only be contacted if we cannot find you in 1995.

_____
Name

_____
Number and Street

_____ |_____| _____
City/Town State ZipCode

_____
Country (If outside U.S.)

|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|__|
Area Code Telephone Number

D22. Is the address information on the back cover the best one for us to use for any future mailing?

1☐ Yes 2☐ No - *Please make needed changes on the back cover*

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The remaining pages of this questionnaire contain the EDUCATION CODES (List A) and JOB CODES (List B) needed for answering some of the preceding questions.

LIST A: EDUCATION CODES

This EDUCATION CODES list is ordered alphabetically. The titles in bold type are broad fields of study. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your field of study, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad field in bold print. If none of the codes fit your field of study, use Code 995.

Agriculture Business and Production
601 Agriculture, economics (also see 655 and 923)
602 OTHER, agricultural business and production

Agricultural Sciences
605 Animal sciences
606 Food sciences and technology (also see 638)
607 Plant sciences (also see 633)
608 OTHER, agricultural sciences

610 **Architecture/Environmental Design**
(for architectural engineering, see 723)

620 **Area/Ethnic Studies**

Biological/Life Sciences
631 Biochemistry and biophysics
632 Biology, general
633 Botany (also see 607)
634 Cell and molecular biology
635 Ecology
636 Genetics, animal and plant
637 Microbiology
638 Nutritional sciences (also see 606)
639 Pharmacology, human and animal (also see 788)
640 Physiology, human and animal
641 Zoology, general
642 OTHER, biological sciences

Business Management/Administrative Services
651 Accounting
652 Actuarial science
653 Business administration and management
654 Business, general
655 Business/managenal economics (also see 601 and 923)
656 Business marketing/marketing mgmt.
657 Financial management
658 Marketing research
843 Operations research
659 OTHER, business management/admin. services

Communications
661 Communications, general
662 Journalism
663 OTHER, communications

Computer and Information Sciences
671 Computer/information sciences, general
672 Computer programming
673 Computer science (also see 727)
674 Computer systems analysis
675 Data processing technology
676 Information services and systems
677 OTHER, computer and information sciences

Conservation/Renewable Natural Resources
680 Environmental science studies
681 Forestry sciences
682 OTHER, conservation/renewable natural resources

690 **Criminal Justice/Protective Services**
(also see 922)

Education
701 Administration
702 Computer teacher education
703 Counselor education/guidance services
704 Educational psychology
705 Elementary teacher education
706 Mathematics teacher education
707 Physical education/coaching
708 Pre-elementary teacher education
709 Science teacher education
710 Secondary teacher education
711 Special education
712 Social science teacher education
713 OTHER, education

Engineering
721 Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical
722 Agricultural
723 Architectural
724 Bioengineering and biomedical
725 Chemical
726 Civil
727 Computer/systems (also see 673)
728 Electrical, electronics, communications (also see 751)
729 Engineering sciences, mechanics, physics
730 Environmental
731 General
732 Geophysical
733 Industrial (also see 752)
734 Materials, including ceramics and textiles
735 Mechanical (also see 753)
736 Metallurgical
737 Mining and minerals
738 Naval architecture and marine
739 Nuclear
740 Petroleum
741 OTHER, engineering

LIST A: EDUCATION CODES (CONTINUED)

Engineering-Related Technologies
751 Electrical and electronic technologies
752 Industrial production technologies
753 Mechanical engineering-related technologies
754 OTHER, engineering-related technologies

760 **English Language and Literature/Letters**
(for Linguistics, see 771)

Foreign Languages and Literature
771 Linguistics
772 OTHER, foreign languages and literature

Health Professions and Related Sciences
781 Audiology and speech pathology
782 Health services administration
783 Health/medical assistants
784 Health/medical technologies
785 Medical preparatory programs (e.g., pre-dentistry, pre-medical, pre-veterinary)
786 Medicine (e.g., dentistry, optometry, osteopathic, podiatry, veterinary)
787 Nursing (4 years or longer program)
788 Pharmacy (also see 639)
789 Physical therapy and other rehabilitation/therapeutic services
790 Public health (including environmental health and epidemiology)
791 OTHER, health/medical sciences

800 **Home Economics**

810 **Law/Prelaw/Legal Studies**

820 **Liberal Arts/General Studies**

830 **Library Science**

Mathematics
841 Applied (also see 843, 652)
842 Mathematics, general
843 Operations research
844 Statistics
845 OTHER, mathematics

850 **Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies**

Philosophy, Religion, and Theology
861 Philosophy of science
862 OTHER, philosophy, religion, theology

Physical Sciences
871 Astronomy and astrophysics
872 Atmospheric sciences and meteorology
631 Biochemistry and biophysics
873 Chemistry
874 Earth sciences
680 Environmental science studies
875 Geology
876 Geological sciences, other
877 Oceanography
878 Physics
879 OTHER, physical sciences

Psychology
891 Clinical
892 Counseling
704 Educational
893 Experimental
894 General
895 Industrial/Organizational
896 Social
897 OTHER, psychology

Public Affairs
901 Public administration
902 Public policy studies
903 OTHER, public affairs

910 **Social Work**

Social Sciences and History
921 Anthropology and archeology
922 Criminology (also see 690)
923 Economics (also see 601 and 655)
924 Geography
925 History of science
926 History, other
927 International relations
928 Political science and government
929 Sociology
930 OTHER, social sciences

Visual and Performing Arts
941 Dramatic arts
942 Fine arts, all fields
943 Music, all fields
944 OTHER, visual and performing arts

995 **Other Fields - Not Listed**[2]

LIST B: JOB CODES

This JOB CODES list is ordered alphabetically. The titles in bold type are broad job categories. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your job, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad category in bold print. If none of the codes fit your job, use Code 500.

010 **Artists, Broadcasters, Editors, Entertainers, Public Relations Specialists, Writers**

Biological/Life Scientists
021 Agricultural and food scientists
022 Biochemists and biophysicists
023 Biological scientists (e.g., botanists, ecologists, zoologists)
024 Forestry, conservation scientists
025 Medical scientists (excluding practitioners)
026 Technologists & technicians in the biological/life sciences
027 OTHER biological/life scientists

Clerical/Administrative Support
031 Accounting clerks, bookkeepers
032 Secretaries, receptionists, typists
033 OTHER administrative (e.g., record clerks, telephone operators)

040 **Clergy & Other Religious Workers**

Computer Occupations (Also see 173)
*** Computer engineers (See 087, 088 under Engineering)
051 Computer programmers (business, scientific, process control)
052 Computer system analysts
053 Computer scientists, except system analysts
054 Information systems scientists or analysts
055 OTHER computer, information science occupations

*** **Consultants** (select the code that comes closest to your usual area of consulting)

070 **Counselors, Educational & Vocational** (Also see 236)

Engineers, Architects, Surveyors
081 Architects

*** Engineers (Also see 100-103)
082 Aeronautical, aerospace, astronautical
083 Agricultural
084 Bioengineering & biomedical
085 Chemical
086 Civil, including architectural & sanitary

*** Engineers (continued)
087 Computer engineer - hardware
088 Computer engineer - software
089 Electrical, electronic
090 Environmental
091 Industrial
092 Marine engineer or naval architect
093 Materials or metallurgical
094 Mechanical
095 Mining or geological
096 Nuclear
097 Petroleum
098 Sales
099 Other engineers

*** Engineering Technologists and Technicians
100 Electrical, electronic, industrial, mechanical
101 Drafting occupations, including computer drafting
102 Surveying and mapping
103 OTHER engineering technologists and technicians

104 Surveyors

110 **Farmers, Foresters & Fishermen**

Health Occupations
111 Diagnosing/Treating Practitioners (e.g., dentists, optometrists, physicians, psychiatrists, podiatrists, surgeons, veterinarians)
112 Registered nurses, pharmacists, dieticians, therapists, physician assistants
113 Health Technologists & Technicians (e.g., dental hygienists, health record technologist/technicians, licensed practical nurses, medical or laboratory technicians, radiologic technologists/technicians)
114 OTHER health occupations

120 **Lawyers, Judges**

130 **Librarians, Archivists, Curators**

Managers, Executives, Administrators (Also see 151-153)
141 Top and mid-level managers, executives, administrators (peop[illegible] who manage other managers)
*** All oth[illegible] managers, including the self-employed - *Use the code that comes closest to the field you manage*

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LIST B: JOB CODES (CONTINUED)

Management-Related Occupations (Also see 141)
151 Accountants, auditors, and other financial specialists
152 Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists
153 OTHER management related occupations

Mathematical Scientists
171 Actuaries
172 Mathematicians
173 Operations research analysts, modeling
174 Statisticians
175 Technologists and technicians in the mathematical sciences
176 OTHER mathematical scientists

Physical Scientists
191 Astronomers
192 Atmospheric and space scientists
193 Chemists, except biochemists
194 Geologists, including earth scientists
195 Oceanographers
196 Physicists
197 Technologists and technicians in the physical sciences
198 OTHER physical scientists

*** **Research Associates/Assistants**
(Select the code that comes closest to your field)

Sales and Marketing
200 Insurance, securities, real estate, & business services
201 Sales Occupations - Commodities Except Retail (e.g., industrial machinery/equipment/supplies, medical and dental equip/supplies)
202 Sales Occupations - Retail (e.g., furnishings, clothing, motor vehicles, cosmetics)
203 OTHER marketing and sales occupations

Service Occupations, Except Health (Also see 111-114)
221 Food Preparation and Service (e.g., cooks, waitresses, bartenders)
222 Protective services (e.g., fire fighters, police, guards)
223 OTHER service occupations, except health

Social Scientists
231 Anthropologists
232 Economists
233 Historians, science and technology
234 Historians, except science and technology
235 Political scientists
236 Psychologists, including clinical (Also see 070)
237 Sociologists
238 OTHER social scientist

240 **Social Workers**

Teachers/Professors
251 Pre-Kindergarten and kindergarten
252 Elementary
253 Secondary - computer, math, or sciences
254 Secondary - social sciences
255 Secondary - other subjects
256 Special education - primary and secondary
257 OTHER precollegiate area

*** Postsecondary
271 Agriculture
272 Art, Drama, and Music
273 Biological Sciences
274 Business, Commerce and Marketing
275 Chemistry
276 Computer Science
277 Earth, Environmental, and Marine Science
278 Economics
279 Education
280 Engineering
281 English
282 Foreign Language
283 History
284 Home Economics
285 Law
286 Mathematical Sciences
287 Medical Science
288 Physical Education
289 Physics
290 Political Science
291 Psychology
292 Social Work
293 Sociology
294 Theology
295 Trade and Industrial
296 OTHER health specialties
297 OTHER natural sciences
298 OTHER social sciences
299 OTHER Postsecondary

Other Professions
401 Construction trades, miners & well drillers
402 Mechanics and repairers
403 Precision production occupations (e.g., metal workers, woodworkers, butchers, bakers, printing occupations, tailors, shoemakers, photographic process)
404 Operators and related occupations (e.g., machine set-up, machine operators and tenders, fabricators, assemblers)
405 Transportation/material moving occupations

500 **Other Occupations (Not Listed)**

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